and Breck.

men at the New Orleans bar, a life-long and ac-

tive Whig, and a lefty-minded Southern patriot.

has arrived at the conclusion inevitable with nine

minds out of ten among candid men who love

their country more than their party prejudices,

anan and Breckinridge. One thing is certain,

port "all of the decency" and ability of the Old-

Made them take water.

After having stood up to our propositions or

ennsylvania, for two or three days the Know

Nothings at last "took water" on Saturday .-

They would not accept the bet that Buchanan

would beat Fillmore 100,000 votes in Pennsyl-

vania, and that Fremont would beat him 50,000

votes. Tell it not in Gath! Here is the propo

sition which was made and not accepted. We

\$100 that the straight Fillmore ticket will be behind both the Democratic and "Union," Fremont, Itickets in Pennsylvania, \$100 that the Buchanan ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 100,000

ticket will beat the straight Filmore ticket 100,000 votes in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the "Union," [Fremont,] ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 30,000 votes in Pennsylvania. All the beta to be taken together, and to held good only in case the three tickets are run.

THE BLUE HEN'S CHICKEN.—The editor of the cowlestown (1'2.) Democrat is comewhat jubilant wer the result of the election in his county of

Doylestown Democrat office with a crowing heading, as follows, fairly entiting its editor to be regarded as the veritable "Blue Hen's Chicken."

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS!

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN BUCKS'

The Woolly Horse Foundered on the Rocky Mountains, and the Niggers Lost on the Prairies!

SMOCRATIC BLOOD WORTH TEN CENTS A DROP

Burlingame, Greely, Wilmot, Reeder, Bankn, and Abby Kelley Floundering smong the Niggers!

The Border Ruffuns Arout, and the Democrats and Old Line-Whyge Carvening the Flag and Keeping Step to the Music of the Union.

The People of Poor "Bleeding Kansas" to Govern Themselves and Make their Own Laws!

THE JACKSON DEMOCRACY BROKE

BUCKS GIVES ABOUT ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY

THAT REACTION.—Our K. N. cotemporaries

lew a loud tromp just after Mr Fillmore re-

urned to his pilgrimage to Rome-they boasted

loudly, and with apparent confidence of the re-

action in the public mind, with reference to Mr

Fillmore's election. "A ground swell" was roll-

ing over the country which was to sweep every-

thing for the K. N. ticket. We were amused

at the gaseous appearance of our K. N. ex-

changes just when this hubbub was being ex-

tensively circulated. Since then elections have

taken place in ten or a dozen States and Mr.

Fillmore or his party have not received the vote

of one single Congressional district where the

are requested to say it is still open:

Hon. Robert N. Ogden, one of the forest

PUBLISHED BY W. N. HALDEMAN

ADVERTISING

To Old Line Whigs. There remains yet, in the South-West, a large and formidable body of vo.ers, who have not of late classified themselves under any political orrmine how to cast their votes. The triumph

vestigating the great issues of the day as they thusiasm must have taken the place of confinee, and they make up in bravado what they dead in certainty.

The Presidential election, however, is not described to the confineed with the utmost frankuess and employed to the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. That the idea, we trust, is now forever at rest; for Mr. Fillmore himself declares, with the utmost frankuess and employed the statement of the presidential election. enthusiasm must have taken the place of confi-

ided. It remains for further investigation - more

now that for Millard Fillmore they entertain the highest regard—the utmost confidence. But in crisis like this they are to forget all former is-It is not what Mr. Fillmore has been, but what he is. His present position and his assotions, are the subjects we choose to discuss These we regard as objectionable, and against them must protest. We accord to him all the praise to which he is warranted by former services, but we cannot yield him our homage now, without qualification. For the Fillmore of the past all must feel respect. For the Fillmore of the pres-

The Old Line Whigs of the South well know country. The struggle at present pending is one of sectionadism. They must either crush that out or countenance the growth of the monster out or countenance the growth of the monster of the growth of the monster out or countenance the growth of the monster of the growth of the monster out or countenance the growth of the monster out or countenance the growth of the monster out of the growth of the gr in what attitude they are placed before the cision longer. They see how the North is rally- that I may set myself right. ing to the support of the only national candidate, and must feel that their votes cast elsewhere, o for any other candidate, operate to that extent against the success of the national men.

We make to Whigs no inflamatory appeals. We know their conservatism. It has been tried in past years. And we feel confident that in the it is, and decide for he Union as it is maintained by the National Democratic licket.

Potatoes-Fall Planting.

The dry weather of the present season, well as that of 1854, has proved particularly disastrous to the potato crop. Our seasons at best are not altogether adapted to this root. It requires a climate more moist and of a lower temperature, like that of Great Britain, or the northern portion of the United States, to grow

The demand for potatoes in the Southern markets communicating with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, notwithstanding the disadvanee as to insure maturity at the earliest possible period, before the heat of summer becomes exreme, which is prejudicial to the development of

To guard against the effects of drouth, and to insure a good erop of potatoes in seasons like the present, every large planter and gardner would do well to plant a few acres in the fall

the effects of frost in winter, and will insure the young plants from injury by frost in spring; and during the growth of the crop will keep the ground moist and cool, which are the essential elements for the perfect development of the

The planting should be deferred antil as late a period in the fall as it can be with safety, and do ne work while the soil is in a suitable condition to plow The drills should be laid off not to ex ceed two inches deep, and the seed cove ed with he plow, throwing a light furrow from each side so as to form a narrow ridge over them; this will protect the seed from the water, which will find ts lodgement in the furrows on each side. After the planting is comple'ed, cover the whole surface three or four inches deep with straw. In seasons like the present a few acres plante in this way would yield a crop that would prove highly remunerative, as the patatoes would be brought to full and perfect maturity in the carly part of the season, which, at the present prices would yield a large return to the acre.

The K. N. Candidate.

he ground that they were all given in favor of et'tion only; and no doubt very many Southern men believe them, and so doing will vote for but it is nevertheless false, as is proved by the following extract from the second volume of Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate," page

Speaking of the Abolition petitions pres by Slade, of Vermont, in 1838, for all of which

"It was a portentous contest. The motion of Mr. Slade was not for an enquiry into the expediency of aboliabling slavery in the District of Columbia (a motion of liself sufficiently inflamatory,) but to get the command of the House to bring in a bill for that purpose."

"Of the pertinacious 63 who backed Mr. Slade throughout, the most notable were Mr. Adams, who had been President of the United States, Mr. Fillmore, who became so."

Will approximate the darento say that Mr.

Will any man after th's dare to say that Mr Fillmore voted only in favor of the right of pe-

comparing no tesanited in the expression of the n that Buchanan and Breckinridge's maority in Kentucky would not fall short of 10,000, and in all probability would run up to 15,000 or 20.000. This confirms the impressions we have long entertained and frequently expressed.

S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., the first Native American in Kentucky, and decidedly the ablest stumper in the State, will vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge as the men most likely to defeat threatens such serious consequences to ou

The following article from the Lexington Oberver and Reporter of Wednesday is one of a pultitude that we have seen in our Know-Nothing exchanges shamefully misrepresenting the position of the Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, relative to the pending Presidential contest It will be seen by the accompanying letter from Mr. J. that he is not at all satisfied with Mr. Fillmore's new professions toward the South The same feeling prevails generally among the Old-Line Whigs in that section. To Mr. Buchanan and him alone do they rightly look as the only hope of the country to defeat the treasonable designs of Abolitionism, of which Mr. Fremont is the exponent. Here is the article

rom the Observer and Reporter: TAKING THE BACK TRACK .- We learn from the Macou (Ga.) Citizen, that the Hon. Mr. Jenkins, of that State, who, a short time ago, wrote a letter aunonucing his purpose to vote for Bnchanan, has taken the back track, and now annonnees his intention to support Fillmore. This change of mind, it is stated, has been brought about by the late article from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser upon the subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, which has received the public endusement. of quiet and peace would be preferable in their mise, which has received the public endorse of quiet and peace would be preferable in their eyes to a victory of principle, when won by blood. Hence they are timorous and doubtful

But they cannot res' so always. The crisis has to come. It cannot be avoided. From it we do not shrink. We know what the people are, and their will isomnipotent. We know that investigating the great issues of the day as they should their verdict will be almost unanimous for the Democratic nominees. A sectional party cannot triumph in this land. Every instinct of every freeman revolts against it. But there is all article will dissipate every doubt on the mind of any Sonthern man as to Mr. Fillmore's position. anger from the persistency with which Fill- We believe, too, that Mr. Jeukin's example will be aore's friends urge him forward. With them, immediately followed by all those Whigs who have

cided. It remains for further investigation—more determined action. The result in Pennsylvania cannot be doubted. That old State, no matter what its Republican sentiment, has cast its determined and fixed voic against sectionalism. That, like Indiana, it frowns upon without compromise.

We know full well the affection that the Whigs of this nation feel towards him who was their great captain in the perilous times of 1850. We know that for Millard Fillmore they entertain the determined action. Is not this enough to satisfy the scruples of the scruples o

Now read what Mr. Jenkins has to say himself Wc copy from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutiona

AUGUSTA, Oct. 6, 1856.

MR. GERDNER-My attention has been called to be following article in the Georgia Citizen of the lanta, on Thursday, that Mr. Jenkins had latel expressed himselt as now perfectly satisfied with the position of Mr. Fillmore, and as it is believed, wonli-

ent—seduced as he has been from his loyel ways,

I have also been informed, that during the Mas

Meeting of the American party at Atlauta, last week, it was "istated from the stand, that it was authentically reported, Mr. Jenkins had withdrawn his late letter, and had now come to the support of Mr. Fill-

Since the appearance in the Georgia papers of a leading article, taken from the Buffalo Commercia leading article, taken from the Bullio Commercial Advertiser, headed "Restoration of the Missonri Compromise," I have two or three times, perhaps oftener, remarked in conversation, substantially, that as that paper was published in the city of Mr. Fillmore's residence, and had been by him franked to citizens of Georgia, it must be supposed to express his opinions, by his authority, and that I houghs it blees him on sefe ground for the South

hought it placed him on safe ground for the South, though I did not like the reasons assigned for assution, without treachery to the South, of which

giving "my snpport to Mr. Fillmore," is the interference of others, mosnthorized by anything I have
said, and irreconcilable with that letter, as the following extracts from it abundantly proves:
"Let our inquiry then be, first, who of the
candidates will stand firmly by as; and secondly,
who of those that will, has the fairest prospect of
success. Self-preservation demands, that, in this
crisis, we vote with reference to the great issue,
and to the availability of the candidates in the election."
Again:

ath could obtain help enough from the North t

elect Mr. Fillmore."
And again:
"In one word, then, were this a contest between
Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, and were I assured
that Mr. Fillmore would oppose hinself to the restoration of the Missonri restriction, I would vote
for him with naspeakable pleasure. But, being
satisfied beyond all doubt, that it is in fact a contest
between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont; that Mr.
Buchanan and Mr. Fillmore, it has many as President, will interpose all the pow. which ann, as President, will interpose all the pow-r of his administration to preserve, unimpaired he Constitutional rights of the South and the per-ctuity of the Union, whilst his real competitor rould unscrupniously trample on the former, with oll knowledge that he ther by imperilled the latter

From these extracts it will appear, I held, first

And lastly, that believing Mr. Fillmore had even a remote prospect of election, but that it was in fact a contest between Mr. Buchanan and Mr Fremont, I darled to see every southern electors vote cast for the former. I still desire the same thing. No attentive and tair reader of my letter to Williamsham could for a more attentive hand. mis prospects had changed. It has undergone in change, but on the contrary, has grown strong, with the lapse of time. The most prominent d velopments of the canvass, in the northern State of recent date, are the fusions occurring in different localities, between the American and the Republican parties, which must, by all reasonable calcul-tion, lange to the advantage of the stronger of the two—the Republican party. We conviction is coadmission to the measures proposed by the Biaclephilican party. They may elect their candidated and still have no power to carry those measures in one effect. Some of the bollwarks of the Constitution will remain to check their progress Stil, is would be one strong bold, carried by the enemy.—Whilst the battle rages before it, (whilst the Presidential election depends,) I will fall into line with that army which is most potent for its defence hat army which is most potent for its defence, hough I never mustered with it before, and may

It will be said now, as has been said before, with didates representing one and the same principle, violently assalled by a third, I must take the strager of the two agreeing with me, irrespective of personal preference—to do otherwise would be to adopt the unpatriotic maxim, "men not accounted."

principles."

In this canvass, I recognize but one great, oversh dowing issue. Let those make the cause subscrient to their candidate who will—I select the candidate whom I believe most efficient to subscrive the candidate. avaelf-recreant to duty, did I substitute for it that

Thanks to Harry Jordan, Esq., of the Lexington Mail Service, and one or two other friends, for copies of the Louisville Journal of the 3d inst., containing its first article urging its Know-Nothing friends in Indiana to vete for Morton, the Black Republican candidate for Governor. The article was suppressed in the Weekly Journal, and as some K. N.'s In the interior deny that the Journal took such position, we can still use to advantage several more coples of the Journal containing the infamous ar-

Supreme Court, has announced his intention of voting or Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the nen most likely to give safety and peace and

The citizens of St. Louis voted on Tuesday on the question of levying a tax to aid the North Missouri and Iron Mountains Railroads. The vote is important, is view of the great exertions | question was decided in the affirmitive by about made by leading K. N.'s to enlist him in the sup- 1000 majority. The total vote cast was less than

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, More Know-Nothing Misrepre- Great Demonstration at Lexington Immense Crowd and Tremen

> GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLY A Loud Voice from the Hills and Hollows!

We made a brief trip to Lexington yesterday to witness what proved to be beyond all ques tion the most imposing political demonstration ever made in the interior of Kentucky. Who we arrived there a little after 11 o'clock, the city was in a whirl of excitement, every street senting solid masses of human beings, all wending their way towards the College grounds where the speaking and barbecue were to come Reaching there we found the delegations from the surrounding country marching in and being counted in competition for the banner .-As delegation after delegation arrived, some on horseback, some in wagons, and some on foot, with banners, music and transparencies, and thousands of national flags, the scene was of thri ling interest and the shouts that were continually going up from thousands of honest throats, made the welkin ring. The big cannon was stationed near by and was constantly belching forth its thunder tones.

prominent features of the delegations, and must await the receipt of our Lexington contemporaries for details We must, however, not emit to allude to the appearance of several wagons, each of which were almost halfa square in length, with about a score of wheels, and drawn by thirty or forty norses abreast, on each of which was a rider in niform; in each wagon were several hundred sturdy men, shouting at the top of their lungs. One wagon was drawn by thirty or forty oxen, on each of which was mounted a negro driver .-Attached to one of the long teams was quite a respectable building, learing on it a sign in-

We did not have either the time or the oppor

tunity to take notes of the proceedings or the

phasis, that he is opposed to any and all agitation having that object in view. Is not this enough to scribed with large letters, "Union Hotel," and perched on its roof, a negro with hell in hand, which he was continually ringing, and inviting all Union men to come in and partake of the hosnitalities offered But we might go on and fill columns in thus lescribing all we saw during our short stay of three hours. The demonstration was encouraging and successful in the highest degree. The

> manry-the hone and sinew of the land, were there in full force; and their appearance and actions plainly told that they were in carnest, and would do their full duty on the 4th of November. We never before saw exhibited, on any occasion, such earnest and hearty enthusiasm. Gov. Willard was the speaker before dinner. and he made one of his usual powerful and effeetive efforts. Just after he commenced speaking the stand fell from the too great weight upon t, but fortunately all escaped injury but a small boy who had a limb broken. This mishap oceasioned a delay of only a few moments.

men from the hills and hollows-the honest yeo-

On Wednesday night, Chas. Anderson, Esq. an Old Line Whig of Ohio, made a speech which we heard highly spoken of for its power and ability. Gov. Willard also made a few remarks.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT-THEEE MEN KILLED. While the steamer Umpire was endeavoring to back off of New Albany bar yesterday evening, three of her crew who were in the yawl, were drawn under the wheel and two of them, a white man and a negro were drowned. The thirdman an frishman named Charley Smith was rescued. but his sdoulder bone was broke and his head erushed in by being struck with the wheel. He was, however, enabled to get in a hack at Pertland without assistance, but resching here th sackman on opening the door discovered he was dead. The body was taken to the hespital by officer Ball, of the Levce Police, where an in

Hon. WM. PRESTOR .- Our distinguished fellow citizen was hurried from our city on Tuesday hy urgent calls from Michigan. He spoke a Detroit vesterday, and to-day will sneak at Hillslale, and to-morrow at Chicago. He will return home in time to attend the great barbecue at Newcastle on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., without fail, as we are anthorized to state.

It was Col. Preston's earnest wish to accept Gree 1 River country, but duty and not incline tlon ealled him to other fields. He has been la boring incessant'y the last six weeks, and we lave reason to know not without great effect.

The editor of the Journal, having no othe apital to fall back on, and being well fortified n oubt with "Middletown brandy," had the har dihood yesterday to allude to the infamous act of the hired ruffians in this city on "Blood Monday." W. D. Reid, Esq., an honorable gentleman and the Democratic elector in this listrict, was assailed by the editor of the Journ d in his most spproved billingsgate, and preten ded quotations from a late speech of his com nented on in the usual fish-woman style

The allusion to the poor old and infirm Irish man, who was shot down in his door and after vaids hung to a lamp post, was unfortunate for he editor of the Journal, for the people of Louis ville know it was a sad reality. Who shot th nan haa neverbeen found out, as half a dozen ellows claim to have committed the deed, bu by a notoricus bully named Watson, from Bullitt ounty. He repeatedly declared to his eronics when boasting of his exploits, that he strung the old fellow up to the lamp post. This Watson is not, and never was, a citizen of Lonisville, ve he was here on Bloody Monday, and of course hired by the Know Nothings for the occasion They would like to have him again, but he was shot the other day, the ball lodging in his leg, making a cripple of him

The brethren will keep quarelling. They should not he so naughty; and if they persist in scratching each other, we shall have to interecd and command the peace. The New Albany Tribune. (Fil'more, Abolition, Fusion, K. N. of vesterday, thus gives the lie direct to its brother oi the Journal.

what we call a "whopper." There were not on thousand Americans who voted that ticket, le

This is the unkindest act of all, after the earest labors and efforts of Prentice in behalf of Morton, the Black Republican and Nigger Steal

The Journal's Mendacity. The Journal of yesterday says that a fe

ears ago we "charged Mr. Willard with stealng a nigger and have never retracted the A more groundless and infamou falsehood never appeared in that mendaciou sheet. It is a lie cut out of whole cloth, and shall not answer the Journal's purpose. Years ve opposed him politically with all our power. He was a strong partisan, and it is idle to con ceal that he worried us Whigs at a tremendou rate in the contests at that time. Without ever having seen him or heard him speak, a prejudice was formed in our mind against him and we doubtless said some things of him quite too hard but we can assure the Journal that he as borne himself so bravely, gallantly, patriotically and becomingly in this canvass that we ave been forced to applaud and admire him All prejudices we may have entertained agains him have been thoroughly obliterated, and we are proud to acknowledge him as a champion worthy of the highest meed of praise from all true Southern and National men.

A BANNER DISTRICT .- The First Congression District in Indiana at the late election, which is located the city of Evansville, gave near five thousand majority for Willard, the Demo cratic candidate for Governor. He carried every county in the istrict. This glorious portion of Queen city Course, opposite Cincinnati: the State promises six thousand for Buck and

Hogs IN Onio .- The total number of hogs in Ohio over six months old on the 1st of April county on the 13th inst., Coleman Jackson, 1856, was 1,740,972, against 2,044,003 the preour wear This estimate includes all the coun ties but seven.

More Secret Circulars!

TRICKS OF THE K. N'S Their Game Exposed. More of the "Corruption Fund. They Give up Kentucky, but Dic

Hard! EXPIRING STRUGGLES!

Never since the organization of this go that resorted to the low, despizable, and corrup tricks which characterise almost every move ment of the Know Nothing organization .--Shielded by their secrecy and feeling secure that their schemes are impenetrable to people outside of their Council Chambers, they naturally become more bold in designing and carrying out all manner of corruption by which they hope to compass their ends. Appealing to the nobles and most patriotic impulses of the people, they have succeeded in deceiving and deluding thou sands of honest and well-meaning men. Many of them have already had the'r eyes opened and left the party in disgust, but there are yet many thers who are still co-operating with the vile party, who, when they discover-as they unque onably wil, if they are reasoning and sensible men-the designs of their corrupt lea lers, will onder how they could have allowed themselves o be so long duped.

From the very moment of Fillmore's nomina on the leaders have felt they were in a despersecure an advantage to their party. They have changed their policy to suit circumstances, and like drowning men have caught at every passing st;aw within their reach. They have been relying on Fillmore's name and Fillmore's luck, and hoping that something would turn up that would enure to his advantage. But cach succeeding day but served to place them more inextricably in the mire, and show to the people the desperate condition of their fortunes; and now th party is going down to its grave "un wept, un onored and unsung," and on the 4th of No-

how the leaders endeavor to hoodwink and deceive them. As our readers are aware, the most lesperate, but happily unsuccessful, efforts were nade by Southern Know-Nothings, led on by Republicans and Nigger-Stealers over the National Democrats at the State elections in Pennylvania and Indiano. Thinking their designs rould unquestionably succeed, the K. N. Exeutive Committee of this city prepared the folowir g circular, which was sent to all the Know-Nothing papers in the South, indicating the ourse they were expected to pursue. Read it, ellow-citizens, read it, and say what do you onestly think of a party capable of resorting to such a mode of warfare: Miliard Filtmore and Andrew Jackson Donel

State Executive Committee of the American par-ty for the First, Second, Fifth, and Seventh Congressional Districts. Thos. If. Huut, Chairman.

J. Barbee, Jesse K. Bell J. P. Chambers, A. W. R. Harris, L. A. Whitely, Blauton Duncan, Hamilton Pope, R. Somberby. DEAR SIR: The policy of the whole American oress throughout the South, after the State elections in October in the North should be to arge the

agle Northern State in the October elections, a nite upon ours.

Our friends in Indiana claim 40,000 votes as their rength, and say they could easily beat Fremont Buchansn was out of the way; Fremont's great-

he case is pretty much the same in Peunsylv we make these suggested agent you at any agent your approbation.

We would be pleased to hear from you at any ime. Our State we consider certain for Fillmore.

Yours truly,

THOS. H. HUNT, Chairman.

The indomitable Democracy, however, aided by e thousands of Old Line Whigs who patriotic ally allied themselves to the party that was so oldly fighting the battle of the Union, spoiled his nicely arranged game, and stopped the ain-glorious boastings of the Abolitionists and heir friends the Southern K. N's.

But we have been furnished with another he "secret circulars" of the Louisville Executive ominittee, in which an carnest appeal is made for more moncy. The "Corruption Fund," imense as it is believed to be, is not large enough and the cry is still give, give! That cir. ular reads &s follows: Miltard Filtmore and Andrew Jackson Bonel

State Executive Committee of the American Party, for the First, Second, Fifth and Sev-enth Congressional Districts.

THOS. II. HUNT, Chm'n. Blanton Duucan,

Louisville, Oct. 21, 1856 stances the largest subscriptions have been trobled in amount. Emboldened by this, we have determined to ask you to join in this renewed effort, and that you will transmit the amount to Yours, &c..

T. H. HUNT, Ch'mn.

Besides affording further evidence of the deermination of the K. N. party to secure success n this State, if possible, even it it is necessary to orrupt voters, this circular is indicative of anther significant fact. It virtually coneedes the defeat of the K. N. party in Kentucky. It says Crittenden, Hons. Garrett Davis and H. Marshall, cho are decided in their opinion that .tis in our powr (the K. N.'s) to carry Kentucky for Mr. Fillwore, with thorough organization," de., de. But n order to do what is in their power, they must have more money, and therefore, the original subscribers to the "Fillmore fund" are called apon "to duplicate their subscriptions," and by way of encouragement it is added that "in several instances the largest subscriptions have been trebled in amount." They might have added what we know to be the fact, that in some instances the request to duplicate was promptly declined for the simple reason that Fillmore stood no earthly chance of being elected, and they were not disposed to throw their money away for

n their majesty and might for the purpose crushing out of existence such a dangerous or ganization as the Know Nothing party has proved

side, between "Frank Granger" and "Kit" Fisher," took place on the Hamtramok Course Detroit, on the 17th. The mare exhibited sign of failing on the sixth mile; on the ninth and tenth miles the horse had it all his own way running at his leisurc. Time, forty-one minute CINCINNATI RACES. - The following is the

summary of the first (Thursday) races over the

Shootino .- At a political quarrel in Spence

Know Nothing, shot Jonathan Vandyke, Demo

Melancholy Intelligence. The Masaya Herald, of Sept. 10th, has the

Lleut, Col. Edmund H. McDonald, of 2d Rifle ssed through Masaya to-night at 8 o'clock, on hi ay to Granada.
On the night of the 4th inst, he left Ti itapa with 33 men, in pursuit of the enemy, reported to be in he neighborhood. He crossed Tipliapa river, and same up with the enemy at San Jacinto ranch, sevuteen miles from Tipliapa, shout half past 4, A. M. when a brisk fire opened—Col. McDonald advancing. The convestigation weakering shout for

> We append a list of the killed and woonded on Maj. Caycee, wounded in the abdomen, danger-

nch. The fight lasted three hours, when the en

my were obliged to retreat, leaving 50 killed and

Capt. Jarvis, Co. A., mortally wounded. Capt. Jarvis, Co. A., mortally wounded.
Lleut. Schorch, Co. A., wounded in the hip.
George Turner, Co. A., wounded.
A. J. H. Norman, Co. B., wounded.
H. Jones, Co. B., wounded in the arm.
Frank Fuger, Co. B., wounded in the leg.
Payton S. Graves, Co. B., dangeronsly wounded.
fr. Graves fired five shots after being wounded.
fr. Graves fired five shots after being wounded. ud is most honorably mentioned by the Colonel. Albert Purdy, Co. B., slightly wounded. Sergent Major Vangban, slightly wounded. Licut. Crowel, of Col. Cole's command, slightl

onnded. George Cook, volunteer, slightly wounded. The C. pt. Jarvis mentioned in the above as ortally wounded, is the gallant and talented oung gentleman who left this city last spring n the Nicaraguan expedition. Arriving in that country, he was immediately made a Captain in the arry, and since then he has acquitted himself with his characteristic high-toned manliness. The writer of this knew Capt. J. long ate condition, and have hesitated at nothing to and intimately. He was a nobleman by nature, a scholar by education, and a oldier by instinct. Brave hearted and honorable-full of genius and dmirably disciplined in mind, with the most enuinely philanthropic impulses, he was fitted

rime, and he lies in a distant land, to secure nd establish the liberties of which he had off/ced up his young and ambitious spirit. Capt. Jarvis was born in Shelbyville, and was bout 25 years of agc. He was cducated at Georgetown College, and in 1852, graduated at the Law School in this city. He afterwards possibility of it ever again disturbing decent people in this day and generation.

But we commenced this article for the purpose of the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the leaders and additional and the Uniou, and mingle Kentneky's voice when the leaders are preclaimed as the Law School in this city. He afterwards practiced law here; but such was his penchant for adventure that the quiet of a city life was unendurable, a dhe gallantly embarked in the Nicaraguan cause. His father is our much respect to head the proper seeds and the Uniou, and mingle Kentneky's voice with theirs. ember will be buried so deep as to preclude all the Law School in this city. H. afterwards whom this terrible affliction will fall with great

action. But death has stricken hi n down in his

ITWe are glad to learn by the latest advices em Nicaragua that Messrs. Seorch & Vaughn Prentice, to ensure the triumph of the Black of this city, who were wounded at the battle of San Jacinto, are improving in health. The sad

intelligence of Capt. Jarvis' decease is confirmed NEGRO INSURRECTION IN ARKANSAS .- We learn from the Memphis papers that there is great excitement in Union county, Arkansas, or ecount of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this month. Fortunately the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacre in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and male to confess, implicated others twen-

place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been impliented, and notified to leave the county in a given time, or be hung. The latter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas.

Increase of the sub-cription list to the Daily Courier during the last three or four weeks shows that the people are thoroughly aroused to the important issues that now claim their attention, and that important changes are in progress which wil develope themselves on election day to the ast nishment and bewilderment of all old fogy politicians. The tide has fairly turned and we are happy to report that at no time since tho Courier came into our hands twelve years ago, as during the last month. Our subscription list, now far the largest in the city, bids fair soon to double any of its contemporaries. Such a result is the inevitable consequence of the honest, bold, independent and patriotic course the Courier has

pursued. Onward is now the word! How the Game Worked.

Elsewhere in our columns this morning w ublish a secret circular of the K. N. Executive Committee in th's city, in which was marked out the course Southern K. N. papers should pursue in case the Democrats were defeated in Pennsylerats destroyed all the nicely laid plans, but we have evidence that a fecble attempt was made to

In the Vicksburg Whig of the 17th int., we find the following private dispatch bearing the initials of the chairman of the K. N. Committee here, and which was doubtless seat in pursuance of he arrangement made:

honsaud majority. T. li. H.

And then follows an article which was substi uted for the one "prepare! in advance," and

which, considering the material the editor had o work upon, was about as well as he could do

desperate hombardment, but they fell nevertheless. Push on the column then; keep the fing flying and remember that a few more well directed blows wil

Centucky is being forced upon the New York attle market by the drouth and lack of means to inter them. The Tribune says: "Many o nese animals are fine, healthy, growing steers wo and three years old, that would pay farmers in the vicinity of New York a great profit upor

the prices now ruling the market. PENNSYLVANIA.-The telegraph brings us the ull vote of Pennsylvania, as follows. Though smaller than we had anticipated, thi

Buchanan's majority in November cannot poss bly be brought below 15,000 or 20,000. The Bedford, (Ind.) Independent, herete fore half Fillmore, has hoisted the name of Fre

hite man by the name of George Taylor and

Mr. John Kinder, a well-known steamboat

ngineer, died on Sunday night last, at his resi-

ajority is large enough for all useful purposes

susan Jones, a f. w. c., had a difficulty in Nash ille, when the latter hurled a brick at Taylor derable quantities of pork and bacon have been which struck his head and broke through his shipped, or forwarded, Eastward, via the Jefferskull. He was taken earc of properly, we learn, sonville Railroad. The shipments have exceedout died from the effect of the wound. ed 6,000 barrels, and the stock on hand has hus been materially reduced. The stock on DEMNITTEE. - We ask attention to the address of and does not exceed 10,000 harrels, of all qual-

he Democratic State Central Committee, which c publish this morning. It gives cheering and The mail boat yesterday was receiving a large couraging words to the friends of the Union as mount of flour, cement, and other items-a to the bright prospects in Kentucky. length fully renewed, and that freights will be Dr. Knapp, yesterday, resuscitated a chile that had been drowned.

INDIANA .- The full ocial vote of Indiana has t yet been received, but Willard's majority crat, with a revolver, killing him instantly. dence in West Point, White county, Arkansas. will exceed seven thousand votes.

Kentucky for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Black Republicanism in Ken- Another Eminent Whig for Buck

Office of the Democratic State Central Committee. Frankfort, Oct. 22, 1856. Kenincky K. N's, Giving Ald and Comfort to the Nigger Stealers in Indiana.

To the People of Kentucky:

nre their attention to this all important work-

ador, with a certainty of success never before felt

J. DUDLEY,

Old Line whigs.

The patriotic example of Senators Pearce and

Pratt. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, formerly Whig

Attorney-General of the United States, and other

listingnished members of the Whig party in

Maryland, is producing its proper influence up-

on others of that party, whose patriotism is

Democratic campaign paper at Baltimore, co

Breck." Their communication is as follows:

"The undersigned are a portion of the (tld Lin

land, who, esguizant that a crisis has arisen in the affairs of the country demanding of every goeitzen to rise above party feeling and with a patriotic spirit to contemplate the good of the whole

True Southern Sentiment.

paper of great ability, the editor of which, al

ough personally preferring Fillmore, cannot

esist the more important duties he owes his

ountry, and is for Buchanan. See how differ-

utly a true son of the South speaks, than an

aparted Yanker, like the editor of the Journal

The news received from Indiana, Ohio and Penn

elieved the deep anxiety which was felt by ghtful and patriotic men who are neconmitted y of the extremes of the day. By all such it led as an assurance and guaranty that even

CAN'T AGREE .- It may be cruel to laugh :

the afflictions of our Know Nothing friends, but

really they are spiced with so much that is amo

sing, that for our lives we cannot help it The

are busily engaged in explaining away their re-

cent disasters, and vary their excuses to suit the

locality and circumstances. Here, the Louisville

curnal tells us the result in Pennsylvania was

he best thing in the world for Fillmore, and has

added immensely to his strength and prospects,

and that State is now certain for him. In Mary-

land, they sing to another tune, as will be seen by

the following extract from an article in the Bal-

The friends of Mr. Fillmore have, however, nev

ot to form any fasion with the Republicans was

he shipment of 250 barrels of pork on the mai

the river to Cincinnati, and from thence by rail

oad. We call attention to this shipment par-

cularly, because it is the first by the way of

the river for three months, and is an indication

hat our long pent-up river transportation is one

oat Moses McLellan, for Montreal. It goes by

who deployed Willard's election:

The following manly and generous article i

ISAAC WINGATE, D. M. BOWEN, WM. FRENCH, P. U. MAJOR,

It seems the editor of the Louisville Journa FELLOW-CITIZENS .- To eucourage our friendale Fellow-Citizens.—To encourage our friends in this State to renewed exertions, and to satisfy and assure the Democracy of the Union, the Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky announce to them that this glorious old Commonwealth will, on the 4th of November next, take position in the van of the great Democratic column.

The district, county, and all sub-Committees working in concert with this Committee, under the Democratic State organization, have sent in their reports. Commonications have been received from our electors and speakers, and from the lead. was not alone in giving aid and comfort to the Black Republicans of Indiana, and urging the Know Nothings there to labor with their "whole and announced his intention of voting for Buchhearts" for the success of Morton, the candidate of the Nigger Stealers. Prentice no doubt acted the Democratic party is now enlisting in its supwith the advice and encouragement of the corrupt leaders of the party here who have shown | Whig party. that they would not hesitate to barter away their from our electors and speakers, and from the leading and working members of the party in all parts of the State. From these, and other reliable sources of information, this Committee assert that the majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge will exceed 7,600. This majority is based upon actual report. The Committee cannot doubt that the result of the late contest in the Northern States will give the Democratic candidate the support of the large class of our fellow-citizens, who, regardless of old political associations and personal predilections, have country's peaco and prosperity if they could thereby secure a party advantage; and we now have evidence that he was backed by some of the leaders in the interior of the State. The New Albany Tribune, a Fillmore K. N. paper which supported the Fusion State ticket in Indiana, previous to the election published the following letter, which is said to be from Gen. John M. Harlan, one of the assistant Fillmore State Electors in Kentucky. We ask the special attention of Kentuckians to it, in order that they may see The Democracy have ever put their trust in the

The Democracy have ever put their trust in the virtue, intelligence, and pulriotism of the people. In the present contest in this State they rely solely upon the merits of their cause. To the charges that the Democratic party, or its agents in Kentucky, have imported voies, or brought to bear any corrupting influences whatever, to secure the State for their candidates, this Committee, the head of the Democratic State organization, give a flat and unequivocal denial. The charge is a hase and numiticated false hood—a febrication, in the [From the New Albany Tribune] "Read the following letter addressed to us by one of the Fillmore electors in the State of Keutucky. This letter, although not intended for publication is of such importance that we feel constrained to give it to our readers."

the dangerous position in which their leaders

would place them:

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 12, 1856.

DEAR SIR—The result of the Maine election llowing as it does upon the Vermout and Iowa ections, has stricked Democratic leaders and betthors.

The Democratic press, the Democratic electors and speakers, have nobly performed their several duties in the contest. It remains now for working Democrats, in every precinct, to see that every vote is polled. The greatness of the stake will ting men in this region with a terrible panic. It needs now but a decisive or respectable majority against the Democratic ticket in the October elecagainst the Democratic tracer in the October elec-tion in your State to complete the ronte and to cause a stampede from Buchanan in the South which will be in regiments and brigades. I consider Fremont's election not at all probable. If the Indi-ana election goes against the Democrats it will se-cure to Fillmore all the doubtful States in the South. assire their attention to this all important work— or if this motive were wanting, State pride, with the love and admiration felt by all true Democrats for the great and glorious Keutuckiun, who bears aloft our standard as a candidate for the Vice Presi-dency, will induce the old and young, the veteran and the neophyte, aske to work with a zeal and andler with a certainty of encours never helically cure to Fillmore all the donbtful States in the Sor and all in which there is any Lope for him.

A gentleman who has lately traveled in your State says there is quite a unanimity of Fremont sentiment in Northern Indiana—but that in Southern Indiana there were many Buchanan and Fillmore men. Therefore it is in Southern Indiana that most good can be accomplished for Morton—and where also the pressure of Buchanan men upon Fillmore men will be strongest, with a view to the October election. andor, with a certainty of success never before felt in any contest in this State.

The certainty of our success in the national contest, no matter who oppose our cardidates, or how the issue is finally made up, is now as clear as the uoon-day sun. We have not the combined forces of Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism in the North, and won a signal victory. The South never falters.

The ladomitable Democracy of Pennsylvania and October election.

Traveled in Indiana lately—my own observati

reconfirmed by those of this gentleman—viz: that a desperate effort was being m. de by the Buchanan men to carry the State election, and under instructions from abroad, They are evidently attaching a vast importance to your State election, see mg Ohio gone from them, their last hope is on Indiana and Pennsylvanla, and their fear of utter extermination by the Influence of the State election them is nation by the influence of the States

I repeat It as the opinion of all able men of this place, (and there are here many distinguished politicians) that the Fillmore men of Indiana have It in their power to crush Buchanan beyond redemption. those who do not despuir of a sufficient number of Representative Congressmen going for 'illinore to elect him, when it comes to taking him a preference to Breckinrldge, the Nebraska, Pierce, 'dilibusteriug, Anti-Internal Improvement candi-

se any of it you choose—I mean any facts in it.

Very respectfully, yours, The editor of the Frankfort Ycomen thus coments on the above letter of the Kentucky Fill-

tronger than their prejudices. The National, nore elector: Who is this MORTON, for whom this Fillmore lector in Kentucky says "that most good can be eccomplished" in Southern Indiana, and through thom Buchanan can be "crushed beyond redempton. ains a communication signed by one hundred and seren Old Line Whigs residing in Charles County, Maryland, in which they announce their ion?" We have taken some pains to ascertain, and give the following as the result of our investigafirm determination to do all in their power t secure the triumphant election of "Buck and

He was the abolition candidate for Governor la Judiana.

He is a Black Republican supporter of Fremont, and was a delegate and conspicious actor in the abolition Convention at Pittsburg.

He is a vile negro-worshipper and opposed to the Empirica Slava Law. country, and regarding the action of the so-called Old Line Whig Convention, both States and Na-

> pon the following platform when endorsed by one of the Fillmore electors in the State of Ken Adopted by the Fusion Convention of Indiana,
> The people of Indiana, consisting of all who are
> opposed to the policy of the present Federal Administration, assembled in Convention at the Cap-

> tal of the State, now submit to the people the following platform of principles:
>
> Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the extension of slavery; and that we underly repudiate the platform of principles adopted by the self-styled Democratic Convention of this State, endusing and approximate Kanasa Nebras.

ite, endoising and approving the Kansas Nebra Resolved, That we will resist, by all proper means, the admission of any Slave State late talls Union, formed ont of the Territories secured to reedom by the Missourl Compromise, or otherwise. Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a free State.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Naturalization Laws of Congress, with the five years' probation, and that the right of suffrage should accompany and not precede naturalization.

Resolved. That we believe the General Assembly
if the State have the power to prohibit the sale of
ntoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that we are
a favor of a Constitutional law which will effectally suppress the evils of intemperance.
What a sweet scented man and what a scented

platform—what a nice dish of political garbage for "one of the Fillmore electors in the State of Kentniky" to swallowl And yet he has swalowed Morton, platform, antecedents and all, and asserts that "all the able men and distinguished

port of Morton! "One of the Fillmore elect in the State of Kentucky" says he did. D any Know Nothing deny such authority! Did Gov. Morehead advise the support of this riggerite Morton, and think that thereby Buchan could be crushed beyond redemption

Did Gov. Letcher and Hon. James Harlan, and alf

Glorious News from the Ninth

We learn from a reliable source that the canse of the Union and the Constitution has been rapidly gaining ground in the Nint? District, and fant daughter, a sweet child of two summer that Buchanan and Breckinridge will earry it by who will cherish through life these relics of her from 500 to 1,000 majority. Last year it went | gallant parent. Such was the nature of Capt. for the K. N.'s by nearly 1,500 majori'y. The J.'s wound, that his comrades had to hold his hearts of the brave mountain boys beat true to on his horse for seventeen miles, over an exceedthe music of the Union.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS.—The New York

Commercial Advertiser, a conservative old Whig aper which was whipped into the support of Fillmore evidently against its inclination and nowing the effects of bad company and evil sociationa. The Advertiser is now begging th Black Republicans to drop Fremont and support Fillmore, and urges that Fillmore is even a bet ter Anti-Slavery man than Fremont. We ask the special attention of Southern men to the folowing extract from an editorial article in the Commercial Advertiser:

one conclusion in the breast of every lover of free d m, every opponent of the extension of slavery and that Is that Mr. Fillmore has ever been the conspect has immeasurably higher claims upon the confidence than Mr. Buchanan has. That can is add of Mr. Fillmore which cauuot be said even the Republican candidate, viz: that during the whole of his public life he never cast a pro-slaver vite. Is not such a man worthy of all confidence of the full state of the cast has the confidence of the full state.

open the dead body of a colored child, found in barrel at the residence of Mr. J. Watson, on

HORACE GREELEY INDICTAD .- We learn from he Clarksburg (Va.) Register that at the recent erm of the Marrison Circuit Court, the grand one was against Horace Greeley, for c'reulating Harrison county his "Tribune," which was onsidered by the grand jurors as incendiary in its character. Two citizens of the county were good evidence that the river commerce is at presented for aiding in the circulation of that

If afflicted with that disease, do not delay

race was between him and the Democracy. What, then, has become of that reaction' Where is that "Fillmore ground swell" Echo

ticket in New Jersey. This is positively untrue. A full Fremont ticket is in the field, having been ominated weeks ago by a regular Republican State Convention. There is little doubt but it will beat the Fillmore ticket, and both of the a will be far enough hebind the Buchanan and Breckinzidge National Union ticket.

Figitive Slave Law.

It is is the man who said in public speeches while stumping Indiana, that "he would rather see the Ohio river run with blood than consent that another slave State should be admitted into the Union."

He was the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed by the following platform when employed by the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed by the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed by the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed by the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed by the candidate for Governor who stood upon the following platform when employed the conduct of a good Know Noth-ing. While Gen. Pileher was speaking this man demonstrated his satisfaction by making a very that the Donelson meeting at the Court House singular noise, which was annoying to the speaker and the audience. But he could not be compelled to desist, and a difficulty becoming imninent the ladies present left, and finally the enire assemblage broke np. The bre hren tried to expostulate with the funny brother, but he lusised on his in lienable right as a Know Nothing

SHOT HIMSELY .- On Saturday morning, Leopold Rice, a young German Laborer, being nawell, went into the Two Mile House, on the down a revolver, and while examining it, the pistol was accidentally discharged. Its centents

intered his abdomen, producing instant death. gains for that party. Sam is about extinct among the honest-hearted yeomanry.

DeHaven, the gallant Old Line Whig of Oldham will address the people of that county at Floyds burg, on Saturday Nov. Ist, at 1 o'clock. was disappointed in filling his late appointment at that place, as well as other places, in conse quence of Col. Whiteley refusing to divide time 17 The fair at Bardstown last week was very

well attended, and passed off exceedingly fine Col. John Raine, of the Galt House, took a premium for a pair of match horses, representing with his accustomed gallantry, the interests of TThe Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham died at his residence in Jackson county, Indiana, on Thurs-

resented the Third Congressional District in the

of decided ability, and occupied a foremost rank among the Dem cratic politicians of Indiana. LATEST FROM NICARAGUA.-We learn from a private letter that our lamented friend, Capt, W P. Jarvis, died fifteen minutes after the battle i which he was wounded. He bore his terribl sufferings with great fortitude, and died with perfect tranquility—ordering the transmission of his sword, sash, and other valuables, to his iningly rough road. His friends entertained for some time hopes of his recovery, but he expressed continually the idea that he had re

ved his death warrant, and prepared for that Lieut, J. F Schorch had been badly wounded,

The Opinion of the Medical Pro-

A learned writer says: "Sarsaparilla, or the stract thereof, maintains the secret one, cone rially those of the skin and kidneys, increases utrition, and allays morbid irritability of the ervous and circulating systems. Hence an adnercurial course, and for the multifarious varieof systems that arise when the health is bro n down, as well by the disease as hy its re

extract is the best preparation manufactured in this Country

counterfest two donar artes of the bank of North America, Seymour, Coan: also on the Eank of North America, Providence, R. I., of the same in-sue. They have a spread eagle for a vignette, with the portrait of Clay on the lower right hand corner, and a figure of Justice on the left.

If There is now a Sunday train on the Nashrecure a bottle of Farr's Ague Tonic, or Sub- ville Railroad, the only one on any road

Determined on Violence.

lisgraced ourcity in August, 1855. That is its

apparent object from the tener of all its recent

editorial articles. They are all aimed at the ac-

complishment of that one dreadful end. They

are incendiary and passionate appeals, based up-

ad blood between citizens, who prior to the ori

brotherly concord and unity. Witness in proof

of this base and murderous design to foster and

on no reason, and only directed at stirring up

WEEKLY COURIER

- A tpapers are invariable discontinued at the superator, the time paid for. The very low price of the paper 5 Epels as to make this rule imperative.

 Congenerative contributions and will be the are always glad to ear from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional ether from all parts of the State and the great Missispip Valley, containing important news, local gossip, &c.
- Pesone ordering their papers changed, are requested or ame he fostoffice where it is received as well as the eto which it is to be seat.

 Subscribers can remil uspostage stamps when eon-remain. By sending hem, they will have no difficulty in ak agednage for the fractional parts of a dollar.

Important Notice. We have no traveling or other agents for the Courier, for whom we are responsible. Persons.

: NOVEMBER

therefore, subscribing for it, should never give their money to one they are not themselves wili ing to trust.

SATURDAY : : : : :

Indifference about Voting.

The full vote of Kentucky has never bee polled, no matter how exciting the contest, and how ardent the exertions of party leaders .-There is a large class of our citizens who manifest an indifference towards the exercise of their right of auffrage, which is positively criminal .-We hold that in this country, where all depends upon the will of the majority, that no man is ustified in withholding his vote. Every citizen should take some interest in politics; sufficient, at any rate, to understand how and why he votes This is especially a duty incumb .nt upon the intalligent and educated part of the community, who are the most culpable in the matter. They have the deepest interest in the preservation of law and order, and yet they neglect to preserve them by their votes

Shall this criminal indifference continue longer among the best of our people? We appeal them to be aroused for this once, and to deposit their suffrages so as to avert the calamities that threaten us from sectional and proscriptive parties. Let the merchant quit his salesro for a few moments Let the lawyer drop his brief, and defend the rights of the Union at the bar of public opinion by the simple, expressive utterance of his vote. Let the clergyman vacate his study and neglect his sermons, for civilization and the progress of christianity are vitally concerned in the contest. Let the mehanic drop his hammer, and strike one, strong, lusty blow for the Constitution. Let the farmer leave his fields and crops-prices depend upon eace and the security of our national compact. Let the student throw aside his books, and mingle in the stirring scene, for wha were all his attainments, if civil liberty be extinct? Let the doctor spare ten minutes for a prescription to the body politic. Let laborers and all who enjoy the blessings of this God-favored land vote this once for themselves and posterity.

thousands of other gallant and patriotic Old One week from to-day, and the contest is had. Let all prepare for it, and let all resolvs to give not "carry the flag and keep step to the masic of that day to their country. A full expression of the Union," he allied himself to the Democrat the people-the unrestra ned utterance of their party-the only Constitutional, and conservative wienes, will be for the Union, the Constitution national party now in existence; and is exerting and the laws, and the national candidates, Buc all his influence towards the extinction and an hanan and Breckinridge. nihilation of bigotry, intolerance, sections lism

The Flight of the Horsemen. "Still as they fied their erast were backward cast, Acif their fears still followed them behind, And flow their steeds as it their booss had brast, And with winged heele did tread the wind As they had been foolis of the Pegassue kind " Spenor's Parry Queen.

The Journal of Saturday contained an exceedingly affecting account of the hair breadth es capes which four American gentlemen had undergone from a large body of ferocious, potatoe eating Irishmen. This quartette of American gentlemen, it appeara, were driving out in their vehicles when the aforesaid terrible Milesians asked them in stentorian tones of voice how they intended voting. The four American gentlemen therenpon applied the lash to their horses and drove on at a rapid rate, thus escaping the fury of the wild men of Ulster and Tipperary. We or thirty electoral votes—which is not at all congratulate these four American gentlemen up- probable—all that the Republicars or Democra-Their danger must have been exceedingly imminsat, and it is well that they had fleet steeds to draw them on wings of light ning from their vindictive enemies. Else-well we will not paint the consequences. The Jourasl is first rate in depicting terrible scenes.

But seriously, and is it with such stuff as tha we mentioned above, which forms the staple o the Journal's incendiary appeals, our people are to be aroused to the commission of acts of violence? Is it thus that an everlasting feud is to be kept up between different races living on the should by some freak of fortune be able to defeat same soil and enjoying the same institutions? We despise the base and infamons course of the Journal in thus stirring up strife. If its readers are influenced by such miserable nonsense. We pity their foolish credulity.

The Journal's Duplicity.

We exposed some weeks ago the shamele attempt of the Journal to wear two faces-onsmiling at the North, and the other beaming toward the South. We showed how its bas Abolition article, designed to further the pros pects of Morton against A'illard, was suppressed in the Weekly edition of that paper distributed on this side of the river. Thus was there not only a mineral e, and, thank heaven, an abortive effort made to elevate an intense Black Republi can to office, in Indiana, over a national man. but a direct fraud upon the people, such as would diagrace the morals of any sheet other than the

The editors of that paper not only omitted the article, but have instructed their willing tools throughout the country to deny its having ever been published in their columns. They discovere that there were in the South too many conservative, Union-loving men of their own party to tolerate such an infamous scheme, and to abet in the election of a man so positively odious as Morton This is the characteristic policy of the Journal. It has the willingness to perform any act that will advance Black Republicanism, but not the courage to confront the manly sentiment of the South. The truth is, the Journal is at heart abolitionised. It now wears a mask, and hypocritically conceals that which it longs to express.

We have received from the interior of th State many requests for copies of the Daily vor of Morton and Black Republicanism. We would be pleased to supply our friends, so that they might demonstrate to the entire satisfaction of all how the Journal urged its friends in Indiand to vote for Morton "with their whole hearts; but the surplus of that day's edition was anppressed just so soon as it was ascertained how appopularits sentimen a were. Our friends can nevertheless, rely upon their being safe in pinming this to the Journal. The friends of that paper may deny its having given aid and comfort to Abolitionism, but the editor dares not d se himself.

before the In lana election full three-fourths of the number of Irishmeu at work on the Louisville and Portland Canel number of knamed at work on the Louisville and Portland Canal were, we have thready stated, paid off and discharged. On Tuesday, the day of the Indiana election, none of them could be found on this side of the river, but the vote of Floyd county, Ind., on the opposite side of the river, was in-creased by about the number of Irish discharged. But this is not the whole, or even the worst of the er. A flerce atruggle is to be made for the vot entacky in the Presidential election, and nor these discharged Irish are back again upon the consi, full six or seven bundred of them, and we are from an advertisement in the papers that the work on the could is not to be finished until the 3 of November, the very day before our election. Every man must draw his own inferences from these facts. Terrible outrages upon the elective franchise are unquestiousbly intended. If terrible conseices ensue who will be responsible. Journa

of westerday. The story about Floyd county is one of the Journal's own falrehoods. The New Albany Tribune, the Fillmore K. N. organ, gives the li by saving that the election was fairly conducte and that no illegal votes were polled in that county Tha idea of an attempt being made by the Demcrats to poll illegal foreign votes in this city when every man knows there are hundred to legal foreign votes that cannot and will not be polled, is too absurd to require serious reply We repeat that if there is any corrupt and ille gal voting don: at all in this city it will be he the K. N.'s, and the cry of the Journal is for a purpose, and to divert attention from its own party, and to excuse any outrages it may advise, Journal that, if it succeeds in insiting anothe riot here, it will never bear up under the popular indignation that will most sertainly over-

A private letter from Pulaski county inunder and concede that the State is lost to them. Breckinridgs.

Republicanism in Kentucky. Bolts Filmore. The following is the copy of a hand bill (sent us We remember how, some months ago, th by Harry Jordon) calling a Fremont meeting in entire Know-Nothing press made great joy over Covington, last night. Doubtless we shall have the return to their fold of Albert Pike, of Ar-

kansas. They welcomed him back with the

the present to stand aside and belong to no

Mr. Pike's conclusion is certainly very illogi-

cal, but his repudiation of Fillmore, because his

party is an ally to Black Republicanism, will

The Tallest Man in the World for

Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Every man, woman and child in the Union

ither knows or has heard of Jomes D. Porter, o

his city, the Kentucky Giant, who stands sever

feet nin iuches in his stockings, and is beyond

all cavil the tallest man in America or the world

Mr. Porter has not been much before the publi

for many years, preferring the peace and quie

and comfort of his home to the observation he is

surs to attract whenever be makes his appearance

abroad-for even when he circulates about ou

All of our cit zens will bear cheerful testim

Mr. Porter's worth as a ma. his excellent

as a citizen, his good qualities as a companion

with which he fulfills all engagements of what

ever character. All of them know what a de-

ermined, resolute, hard working, active, untiring

and enthusiastic Old Line Clay Whig he was in

the good old times of Whiggery, now gone alas

we fear forever. Then no Whig meeting was

complete that was not enlivened by Mr. Porter's

ry one of our grand processions. He helped us

to build log cabins and to erect Ash poles, and

when election day ar ived no man in all Louis-

ville was more untiring and efficient than be i

James D. Porter was a pstriot then and he l

parriot still. He has with sorrow seen the old

riends that stood by him in times past deser

their noble standard and attach themselves to

party odious to all liberal men because of it

oscriptiveness and its attempt to prevent mer

rom worshipping their Creator according to the

dictates of their own judgments. He was forced

o cease political interconise with them, and like

ine Whigs, who would join no party that did

The Democratic party may, therefore, boa

hat it has to aid it in this contest one of the bes

Whice livin , and the tallest mon in the world

Mr. FILLMORE CRUSHED OUT .- It is a fixe

fact, says the Cincinnati Commercial, that Mr

Fillmore's name will not be suffered to be intr

duced as that of a candidate, into the House of

Representatives, if the people should fail to elect

President. It will be the easiest matter in the

world for either the Republican or Democrati

electors to crush Mr. Fillmore like a miserable

worm. If he should happen to get Mary and

and Kentucky-or even if he should get twenty

would he to cast one more electoral vote the

Mr. Fillmore had, for, say Chase or Seware

Pierce or Douglas, and Mr. Fillmore would be

out: for the Constitution provides that only t

county, and the result was, Buchanan 2 , Fill-

more 1. This is a ruch more significant

"atraw" than any the K. N. organs have been

THE OGAKERS .- A new hope has sprung up in

overslaughed ty an irruption of black carpet bag

Another Victory.

Democracy cannot be confined or restricted in

ts operation. "No pen up Utica" for it. It is

expansive like liberty. Our despatches bring us

the intelligence of a Democratic victory in New

A VENERABLE PATRIOT .- On the last trip

the steamer Rock City to this port there came

tial election at which Mr. Brown has voted, and

at every one he has invariably voted the Union

maintain his old fashion. We wish there were

ticket. It will be seen that he continues

ten thousand more such patriots in Kentucky.

IJIf afflicted with Scrofula, diseased or to

pid Liver, Chronic Rheumatism, or any Neural

gic pains, use a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsa

frame, enters the blood, and thoroughly eradi-

cates every impurity or laint from the constitu-

tion. In that languid state of the body, arising

from advanced life, it will be found a valuable

restorative and stimulant, exciting the enfeebled

energies to a healthy action, and rebuilding the

DENOUNCING DONELSON -Professor Cox, of

Baltimore, in his speech at Union Square, New

Y rk. on Tnesday, said he would never forgiv

the men who had originated, circulated, and bol

stered up the "bargain and sale" slander against

Henry Clay. This, although aimed at Mr. Bu

shanan, hit Mr. Donelson, who at a public meet-

ing call. d for "six cheers for the man who had

proved the charge of Bargain and Salesgainst

Mr. Clay!" Mr. Donelson is on the ticket with

Mr. Fillmore for Vice President, and Henry

A FEW WORDS TO DOUBTERS.—We are amszee

Clay Whigs are asked to vote for him.

relaxed or wasted condition of the muscular or

as passengers Mr. John Brown and lady, of Em-

Mexico. Minnesota has gone the same way.

an election in the electoral college.

oloviating about recently.

men from Kentucky.

in the person of JAMES D. PORTER.

bringing voters to the polls.

and fanaticism.

sence. He always occupied his place in ev

his reliability as a friend, and to the promptitude

streets he is the observed of all observers.

carry with it great weight.

should glory over the spread of his Abolition most jubilant demonstrations, and the fatted calf sentiments in Kentucky: was ready to be slain in his honor. But it turns Republican Meeling' out that all the rejoicing was premature. Mr. Republican Meeting?

The Republicans of Covington, will hold a Meeting for the discussion of political topics, at the corner of Tenth and Madison streets, on Monday evening, October 27th, st 7 o'clock. Good Speskers will be lu attendance, to address the Meeting. The Citizens are respectfully invited to attend. Pike refuses utterly to support Fillmore. He scouts Know-Nothingism and says that he canot be the ally of those who are in the North the allies of Black Republicanism. He says that he believes the Democratic party is right on the FOR SALT RIVER.

questions that grow ont of the existence of slavery, and that Mr. Buchanan can alone de-DIRECT THROUGH WITHOUT LANDING feat Mr. Fremoni and his party. But, as he ob-THE FAST RUNNING VESSEL jects to some other things in the Cincinnati platform, he has concluded not to vote, and for

DISUNION COL. J. C. FREMONT, MASTER, Will leave Nigger Alley Dock for Salt River lirect on Wednesday, November 5th, at 9 o'clock

LIST OF OFFICERS First Mste—W. L. Dayton.
Second Mste—Charles Summer.
Steward—Horace Greeley.
Clerk—Fred Dong'ssa.
Engineer—Gen. Watson Webb.
Cook—General Nye.
Barkeeper—Myrou H. Clerk.
Assistant Barkeeper—H. L. Ra' Assistant Barkeeper—H. L. Raymond. Spiritual Adviser—Henry Ward Beecher hysician-John A. Kiug

hambermaid—Lucy ossa...
hambermaid—Lucy ossa...
Barher—N. P. Banks.
For passage or further particulars apply to
JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York Herald Office W. H. SEWARD, General Ticket Agent, Washing

The Dayton E npire contains a forms! notic from Mr. Vallandigham to Lewis D. Campbell, apprising him of his intention to contest his right to a seat in the next Congress. Mr. Vallandigham makes nineteen points of contest, the most important of which is as follows:

"15. That sundry persons, not "white male ci-zens of the United States," were permitted to vo

16. The Aifred J. Auderson, John M. Mitch "Its The Affred J. Auderson, John M. Michaeli, James Robins, Reuben Redman, Thos. Tester, John D. Robbins, Alexander Proctor, Cyrus H. Cowan, Robert Golngs, W. Griffith, and twenty-two others, mulsttoes, and persons of color, not qualified electors under the constitution and laws of Ohio, were permitted to vote for you."

The chances appear decidedly favorable to Mr Vallandigham obtaining the seat, as Campbel 128 but nineteen majority on the face of the re-

ANOTHER SPLIT .- Was such a poor, unfortu nate and miserable party as the K. N.'s ever before heard of? The telegraph to is morning tel a us of another split among the bretheren in Pennsylvania-some of them going for the Fusion Union ticket, and some adhering to the straight Fillmore ticket. Go it ye cripples! We still bet on the bob-tail horse! Who bets on the grey?

An Open Sea.

A portion of Dr. Kane's party after cros niles and mountains of ice discovered North of latitude 81, an open sea of more than four thou and square miles in extent. This is a wonderful discovery but not more important to the hunan race than Kennedy's great medical discovery, or cure for Scrofula, Dyspeysia, and all disases of the liver, skin and blood. Raymond & Patten are the agenta.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES .- Mr. William Shoe reucdick has just reached St. Louis, direct from California, whence he came by the route acros the Plains, and brings intelligence of anethor atrocious outrage committed by the Chevenue of which his family were victims.

Schoekendick, with his wife four children and the driver (whose name we did not learn) were on their way to the States from California, and ha progressed to a point eighty miles this side of Fort Kearney without molcstation, when they were sudderly attacked by a body or fifty or sixty Cheyennes. Mrs. Shoekendick, one child and ne driver were killed, and the mules of the tra tolen and carried off by the savages. Mr. choekerdick himself managed to escape with three of his children, leaving his wife, one child and the driver on the field.

three highest candidates can come before the The Journal publishes a "cock and bull' House. This would certainly be done, and the story yesterday in regard to Mr. R. W. Ronald miserable third party things in the House crushndeavoring to bribe an Irishman to vote for ed into voting for Buchanan or Fremont. That Buchanan. It will be established to-morrow by is the way to finally fix this pretentious and dasaffidavit, that there was not the shadow of tardly nuisance—the Fillmourner party—if it bundation in the Journal's statement, and that the man he gave some money to was a brother Mason in distress who had also applied to and VOTING IN OLDHAM .- The K. N.'s and Black received relief from Masons in the city belonging Republ cans are generally ahead in the votes tato the K. N. Order. The stranger was a Scotch ken on Steamboats and Railroad csrs, but when nan and not an Irishman, and we understand the men from the hills and hollows are heard on was most brutally assaulted by some Know election day, the 'ables are generally turned .-Nothing bullies yesterday for simply asserting On Friday last a vote was taken among the fartie truth. mers working the Brownsboro road, in Oldham

Lost all Confidence. The bet we proposed Saturday on Pennsylva nia giving 100,000 majority for Buchanan over Fillmore, at d 50,000 majority for Fremont over Fillmore, has not yet been taken. The K. N's. are sick. They back water. They sl'de. They K. N. breasts-they now any the Quakers did evaporate. They back out. They slope. They not vo e in Pennsylvania on the 14th, but will won't accept such liberal propositions as the cast their whole strength for Fillmore and give above, but still say Pennsylvania is certain fo him the S. ate. After the election we presume the Journal will say that the Quaker vote was

We are requested to say the bet as published Saturday and yesterday is still open. Does any body speak?

THE CARPET-B OS IN TENNESSEE .- The Nash ville Patriot says that the turnpike roads near that city have recently been crowded with black carpet-bag immigrants, some of whom had ar rived in that city. They say they are in quest of work, but the P.triot shrewdly guesses that they come there for the purpose of carrying Ten nessee for Buchanan and Breckinridge. carpet-bag Roorback is one of the most stupic and silliest Roorbacks ever started by despera nence, Henry county. Mr. B. is now in his and unscrupulous men. Both Kentucky and seventy-fifth year, and for fifty-two years, more Tennessee sre certsin for Buck and Breck, by than half a century, he and his present partner large majorities, and it is the extreme of absurdit have enjoyed the sweets of married life. This to suppose that men would expend such immens enerable gentleman has returned home purosely to cast his vote for Buchanan and Brecksums of money, as the charge would imply, when aridge. This will be the thirteenth Presiden-

We regret to see it stated that the Illness Senator Clayton is of so serious a nature as to pre elude the hope of a permsuent restoration to his accustomed vigorous health. The Delaware State

"Mr. Clayton, we understand, bas been "mr. Clayton, we understaud, has been confined to his room, at the residence of Mr. Comeygs, in this town, for two or three weeks past. Of the particular nature of his complaint we have not been fullormed, but his physicians think it doubtful whether he will ever culirely recover. On Saturday last he joined the Presbyterian Church, and took the sacrament, in his apartment, at Mr. Comergy?" megys'.'

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION .- Pro De Bow, of La., Gen. Tench Tilghman, of Md and others, constituting a committee appointe by the Southern Commercial Convention held a Richmond in February last, have called attention to the fact that it is to ro-assemble at Savannah on the 8th of December next. They urge the appoinment of delegates from every village and town in the South.

NASHVILLE RACES-Fourth Day-October 24 .ockey Club Purse \$200-mile heats, best three in

entere ch g Nachvi 70 hompsou enters hr c Deniel the Prophet, by Han ma. 18ck, 8 y o; did not s'art.
Time, 1:50%; 1:50%; 1:53%; 1 55%; 1 58%; 2:1%.

A Few Words to Doutress.—We are ambred to learn that there yet remain a few old line Whigs and friends of Fillmore who liesitate to give him their votes upon the ground that there is danger of Fremout's election. Now it is demonstrable that the election of Fremont is an impossibility.

Journal. A SAU CASE .- In the Probate Court at Cir nnati, on Saturday, a young German woman named Mary Falk, about twenty-four years of age, of pleasing appearance, but in a very negected condition, was brought up on an allegaunconquerable Democracy, who have fought ion that she was insane. The cause of her insanity was supposed to be unkind treatment by a ism and the Journal, with a courage and determan with whom she cohabited in Louisville. It ination that made victory inevitable? The was stated that he whipped her, took her child Journal and its K. N. friends did all in their

power to defeat the Democracy in Indiana and from her, and turned her out of doors. She

others for a pursa of \$800.

Pennsylvania, and if they had succeeded they was taken, a few days since, in a railroad omniwould, to say the least, have made the danger of bus, from the depot of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Co. to a hotel in the vicinity of that de Fremout's election luminent. The Journal wil discover that there are thou pot. The landlord soon discovered that her mind sands of old line Whigs in Kentucky who sre determined to cast their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the only means of defeating Court directed her to be taken to the Lunatic Fremont, and crushing out sectionalism and Asylum at Dayton. fanaticism, and all its efforts will not change

Know Nothing Infidelity.

Mr. Fillmore is against all agitation of the slavery question. He stands upon the platform to which both the Whig and the Democratic National Conventions piedged themselves.—Lou. Journal. the particulars in the Journal. That sheet In the Know Nothing Platform of 1855, the Whig and Democratic parties, on whose "ruins" the American party boastfully said it rose, are denounced as guilty of "obnoxious acts" and violated pledges," and of such "systematic agitation of the slavery question," as to have "elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power and brought our institutions into peril," that it had "I berefore become the imperaliveduty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and erptueity to the Union. The above extract from the Journal may be

terpreted variously by different readers. Some

may understand it at first blush as affirming

simply that the platforms of the Wbig, Demo-

eratic, and Know Nothing parties were the same as to the slavery question. But we presume the editor meant by it a covert insinuation, reiterstng the slanderous deunciation of the Know Nothing Platform of 1855, which charged the Wbig and Democratic parties with obnoxicus acts, with violated pledges, and with imperiling the Union by their systematic apitation of the slavery question. Either this must be the Journal's meaning, or its paragraph must be considered as a confession that the Know Nothing Platform of 1855-as indeed we distinctly charge-was a most groun less and tracscendant slander. But no matter which harn of the dilemma it may take, it is in an awkward fir .-For the world knows that the Democratic party still stands upon its platform of 1852, and bas never violated it-that the Whig party never violated its platform of 1852, which was the same, substantially, as the Democra ic Plat orm on this question-and that the Know Nothing Platform of 1855, except in the "pretermitting" lause, was also the same in substance, and ounselled the party to "abide by and maintain the zisting laws upon the subject of slavery, as a inal and conclusive settlement, in spirit and in substance." The Kansas act, repealing the Missouri Compromise, was in force when this latform was adopted, and, being one of the "exting laws," was meant to be embraced. But his section of the platform of 1855 was repealed and a new platform adopted in 1856, in which he repeal of the Missouri Compromise is deounced, in the very teeth of the former pledge o "abide by and maintain" the Kansas act! It the Know Nothing pariy, then, and neither the Whig nor the Democratic party, that is guilty f "obnoxious acts and violated pledges." The case is too plain for argument. An leven gince the adoption of the new Know Nothing Platform, which was in fact a concession to its Northern wing, the Southern wing granting the concession n order to secure Fillmore's nomination-thus pacrificing principle for a man-a very large porion of the Northern wing have gone clear over into the Black Republican camp, and are laboring for the election of Fremont; and the Journal and other Southern Know Nothing organs are givng "aid and comfort" to the treacherous conpirace by which this incesturus fusion of Know Nothing and Black Republican forces was achieved! And these organs and many orators n the same interest in Kentucky, are bellowing still against the Kansas act. Neither wing of the Know Nothing party-neither the Northern nor Southern wing of it-can be safely trusted without infidelity to the South and danger to the Constitution and the Union. They may alter and modity their platforms as much as they will, out the more they do so, the less should they be rusted. Naturalists tell us that snakes shed

iotism must discard it in every form of delusion in which it turns up. evoting for electors. Some persons have supposatit is only necessary to vote for the elector the state at large and the elector for the particular district in which the voter resides. Every poll-box should contain the names of alithe electors and EV RY VOTER SHOULD VOTE FOR ALL THE ELECTORS

trusted under any guise or phase on any ques-

whatever. Engendered in a false spirit

vidence of more intense and unmitigated scoun drelism than the above furnishes. Heretofore i has always been the custom in this State for people to vote for such electoral ticket as they may designate without calling out each particular name on the ticket. No objection has hereto fore been urged against it; but now, the Journa with the hope of delaying the v ting and compelling the Anti K. N.'s to stand back while its friends are polling all their strength, proposes a scheme which it no doubt chuckles over as the very thing by which its purpose can be accom-plished. If the Journal's suggestion is carried ut it will not be possible to poll one-half of the legal vote of the city. The foreign vote of Louis ville is now almost entirely suppressed, and the corrupt K. N. managers are endeavoring to fine some means by which the American Democratic ote may also be suppressed. They are deter mined to succeed in their designs, and if i cannot be done by such vi'liany as above referred o, we have not the least doubt but they will resort to violence. If our city is to suffer still fur her in character, reputation and business by mob constrations on election day, Mayor Barber will have a terrible responsibility resting upon his shoulders for which he will be held rigidly accountable.

IJA correspondent at Millville, Wcodfor ounty, asks us to send him a copy of the Louis ville Daily Journal, of Oct. 3d, which contain Prentice's advice to the Fillmore K. N.'s of Ir liana to vote for Morton, the Black Republica andidate for Governor-the K. N.'s in that ounty having denied that anything of the kind ver appeared in the Journal. We have forwarded him a copy, and have still a few copies which we will send where they can be used with the best effect.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED .- Tunstall Q. Cart Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Adams Mills, Pulaski county, Ky, in place of P. H aunders, resigned.

TTTbe Democracy of New York have chal enged the Democracy of Philadelphia for a trial of strength on the 4th of November-the for mer saying they can and will give Buck and Breck 15,000 majority. Philadelphia says she ean and will beat it, and we believe she will.

Van Wunder, late K. N. candidate Sheriff in Cincinnati, and one of the most influ ential men in the order thereabout, has come ou for Buchanan, being convinced that there is no

American principles and American rulers in Ken-ucky, that we may not be ruled and governed by ose who hate us, and would grind us under the ans rule Kentucky .- [Journai of yesterday

That is just what we intend to do, and we will a step further. We intend not only that mericans, but Kentuckians, shall rule Ken ucky. The vote of November 4th will sh w bat the Abolition wooden nutmeg foreigner of the Journal is utterly repudisted, an that his nnprincipled efforts to have this State cursed with K. N. rule will meet with the contempt his impudence ments.

OUTRAGEOUS ATTACK .- We learn that on Mon day night a party of men went to the residence of an Irishman named Goold, on 10th street, and asked if a railroad conductor lived there. He answered no. They then asked if there was not to be a raffle at that house, to which he also responded no, when one of the mer called him a liar and stabbed him severely in the abdomen.

the Barbecue vesterday, was our staunch and true Old Whig friend, JAMES D. PORTAR, the Kentucky Giant. He is as earnest and enthuastic now in battling for the Constitution and was formerly active and efficient in his labors in behalf of the Whig cause.

was not in a sound condition, and gave information to the proper authorities of the fact. The The telegraph this morning furnishes the readers of the Journal some news that may serve for a fusion between the Fremonters and Fill- our columns with it. Nobody cares what Fre-THE FOUR MILE RACE AT NASHVILLE .- We learn by letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner moreites in Palis at an end, and that the Democrate

The Louisville Journal is bent upon hav its party re-enact the shocking scenes which

Ten Thousand PERSONS ASSEMBLED!

GLORIOUS BARBECUES

oment mo's violence, the daily ravings of the Journal. It dwells upon the smallest incident Nature swiled vesterday most benignantly up calculated to embitter its friends against foreignon the gathering of freemen who assembled to rs. It does not hesitate to lie outright in order ioin hands and hearts in renewed devotion to the to further its nefarious schemes. Reduced to Constitution and the laws. October had strewn esperation by the overwhelming tide of public the woodland over with her many colored garnisentiment, which certainly will sweep it and its ture and the forest, gold and crimson, welcomed party to oblivion, it grows the more violent as to its sauctuary the thousands who were striving the fated day approaches, and seeks to ruin all for the maintenance of "Liberty and Union, now that is fair and pure and honorable in our city .and forever." Out of the West blew a gentle ike the viper, wounded and writhing, it makes wind, rustling the foliage and scattering the myne final attempt to poison with envenomed fangs riad fallen leaves. The sun shone with a cheerall that is good. Men of the Know Nothing ful degree of warmth. All was indeed auspicious party in Louisville may profess peace. The No drear sky, nor chill rain, nor threatening lournal may even attempt to conceal its haclouds, forebode the destructive tempest of No red and malice, but its hypocrisy is too transvember. Peace, qu'et, serenity and beauty in parent. It sees that i's all is at stake in the November contest, and, hopeless of all else, it glorious success that awaits us in the coming copes by fraud and violence in Louisville, to overcome the undoubted sentiment of the St-te LOCATION.

Here rests all. A fair triumph is found to be impossible, and bance victory must be achieved by the free use of bludgeons and muskets. We sicken at the thought of these things. But unless the good and true men of the city esolve upon maintaining peace, not alone for he sake of right and liberty, but for the security of themselves and their property, there will be a ecurrence of that dreadful tragedy which has nade Louisville a hissing and a by-word throughout all the land. The Anti Know Nothings bave made every possible effort at effecting an arraugement whereby peace may be secured. But they can effect nothing. Nor can any one else while the Louisville Journal from day to day calls for murder, arson and violence. atmost liberality.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION OCTORER 14. 1856-OFFICIAL RETURNS Fry. 2312 23 8 23 8 23 8 31 3001 17/33 13001 19/20 21/16 21 heir skins annually; but they are serpents still Crawfish, too, shed their shells, but they still nove backwards. Know Nothingism is not to and as wicked as false, and propagated by pracices unspeakably permicious, sober minded pa-3735 2774 3267 CONGRESSMEN-PENNSYLVANIA.

The Legislature stands thus:

One Democretic member of the Lag stature lifection in Washington county by 5 votes; and lifflin by 25, another in A lame by 26, another in F y 5 and her in the Cinton. Lycoming and Potter y 25, and another in Chester by 17 majority.

Democratic majori's on joint ballot

What They Say Abroad

The result of the election in this city is looked or with great injerest abroad. Not on account, perely, of its political bearing and effect, but as ndicative o' the si irit of our people, relative to the maintenance of the laws and the preservaion of life and property. Unbiased persons rey than we who are here in the midst of exciteent, as to the consequences oi the rule of mob aw-the prevalence of incendiary sentiments They can well see how fatally the best interests of the city are in that manner stabbed, and can appreciate the motives of those who leave us in order to obtain homes of greater security. We

commend to all, and especially to the city au-

thorities, the following article from the St. Louis Republican: We hear from Lonisville, that great app we near trom Lonswine, that great apprecia-sions are already entertained of violerce and blood-shed at the coming Presidential election, growing out of the embittered and highly excited state of partles there. Such a condition of the public mind is much to be deplored. It does seem to us, that Louisville has suffered enough from the riots which have taken place there of late was to instiff the nave takeu piace there, of Iste years, to justify the Mayor and all weil disposed citizeus in taking early measures to prevent any riot—any collision netween excited bands of voters—on the day of between excited bands of voters—on the day of election. Unless it be the purpose of desperate men to create such riots—to seize upon the polls, and to prevent legal voters from exercising their privilege at all—nothing can be essier than to put a check upon their scenes of disorder. We have and some experience in this way, and we can, with oclamation, directing that all coffee-houses and inking houses and lager beer soloons shall be seed during the whole of Tuesday, or, for twenfour hours—let respectable citizens. y-four hours—let respectable citizens make it a oint to sustain him in this landable effort to pre-erve the public peace—let the further measure be dopted of keeping all boys at home—and no ferrs have been found to operate admirably here, and hould be adopted at Louisville, as the surest eans of baving a quiet election. Men rarely age in riots unless they are first mades nor, and precautionary measure, of this acked by the example and influence of i asure, of this kin

able election.

If, with a knowledge of these precautionsry measures, riots should still ensue, it will be a reasy matter to find out the party with which they

REPUBLICAN MARTINGS .- The Fremont meet ing at Covington, on Monday night, was well attended. At fi. st there were some symptoms of disorder, bui Col. Harris appealed to the assemblage to preserve decorum, and there was no further trouble. Hon. Caleb B. Smith made the principal speech.

The Republicans had a respectable sized neeting at New Canton, in Kentucky, on Satur. day, which was addressed by Mr. Norton, o Newport, and Mr. Massey.

Pennsylvania. Elsewhere this morning we publish the official

vote of Pennsylvania, by which it will be seen that the majorities for the other Democratic candidates are considerably greater than that for Canal Commissioner. The Democratic victory in the State is decisive-that party having fifteen of the twenty-five Congressmen and a good working majority on joint ballot in the Legisla-

A correspondent of the New York Times says that one of the inmates of Blackwell's Island prison, at that city, having lately offended one of the keepers, was buried to his waist in the earth, his hands tied behind his back, and there kept for two days without food, except a little the Union under the Democratic bainer as he bread, which was put into his mouth by a poor lunatic. The telegraph last night brought us

Calfornia, in which he gives his views as to the to open their eyes. It tells them that all hopes Pacific Rail oad. We do not choose to cumber his hearers up to the highest notch. He is unont thinks of the Pscific Railroad. It is his | Sta'e. like wild-fire, old-line Whigs giving in their adheriou daily. The K. N.'s there have knocked under and concede that the State is lost to them.

It is may be letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner and concede that the State is lost to them.

It is may be letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner and concede that the State is lost to them.

It is may be letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner and concede that the State is lost to them.

It is may be letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner and color and of the penitoric determination.

The brass tuning is cant up into sections twelve feet the break and end, and that the Democrats are now offering to bet that Buchanan and been convicted and or the penitoric determination.

The brass tuning is cant up into sections twelve feet the break and one of the water pessed and of the penitoric determination.

The brass tuning is cant up into sections twelve feet the break and one of the water pessed and of the penitoric determination.

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The brass tuning is cant up into sections t

The Great Demonstration at Gilman's. CITY AND COUNTY ALIVE.

THE WOODS FULL OF PEOPLE!

Charles Anderson and GOVERNOR WILLARD SPEAK

earth and the blue ven!t of heaven betokened the

The spot selected for the Barbecue was well chosen. It is a large level and beautiful tract of woods to the right of the Frankfort railroad and Shelbyville turnpike, accessible in a moment's drive or walk from either. There for several days the most extensive preparations have been making. Long and deep trenches had been dug, where hot fires were baking and roasting the meats as they turned upon spits. Tables more than a mile in length had been erected, and every provision made for the accommodation of all Various stands for the speakers were built, and sents arranged for the especial use of the ladies. The several committees indeed had prepared evsrything possible, with the greatest care and the

HOW THE PROPLE CAME. The delegations from the country were the irst to rally. They came by tens and scores and undreds. Carriages and buggies and wagons and all sorts of vehicles were brought into requisition, while cavalcades of horsemen were continually thronging the roads and filling the woods. About 94 o'clock the first train of 15 cars arrived from the city, full to overflowing. Every moment the multitude increased in numbers, and when the last train with more than one thousand persons reached the point, this new accession though so large, was immediately swallowed up and lost in the immense multitude. We were gratified to see so many ladies present, cheering on with their smiles fathers and husbands, brothera and lovers. They formed quite the most interesting feature of the occasion. The little habies were there too in abundance, held up in their mother's arms, and taught to reverence thus early the flag of the free which waved so proudly in the air.

The young ladies of the Democratic Association of the Eighth Ward proceeded to the barbecue grounds in a fine large car, which was beautifully decorated. They were dressed in attractive uniform, and numbered about one hundred. Six fine horses, mounted by negroes dressed in Oriental costume, led this car, while a band of music preceded. A number of young gen'lemen on horseback escorted the ladies, while Mr. E. E. Levering marshaled the proces-THE STAND

An accident at one of the speaking stands, by which Mr. Stephen Jones had his leg broken, dewhich Mr. Stephen Jones had his leg broken, de-layed the commencement of the exercises. The stand was beautifully and appropriately enshrin-ed with American flags and banners. Upon one of these was inscribed the names of Buchanan d Breckinridge, and also those of Willard and Hammond. In front sat the large crowd of ladies, while beyond in the outskirts were ranged the various cars and wagons, covered with flags, mottos, and devices. The representation of a large chicken, crowing as if his throat would split for victory, ornamented the back of the platform. A salute having been fired. CHAS. ANDERSON, ESQ.,

of Cincinnati, was introduced, and proceeded to speak. Here in Louisville, near which this eloquent and patriotic gentleman was born and know Charles Anderson as one of the most pure spotless, and gifted sons of Kentucky-as a man who has eschewed politics, though always an ardent Clay Whig, and who now, when his country is in danger, rushes to its rescue, and enlists beneath the only national flag in the contest. Mr. Anderson spoke for some hours. He reviewed the position of parties-denounced with virtuous indignation the sectionalism of the Black Republican party, and the fanatical procriptiveness of Know-Nothingism. He conuded by a most eloquent and stirring appeal in behalf of the Union, and called upon his old friends and neighbors to rally to the rescue of their greatest boon in the hour of trial and danger. Mr. Anderson having concluded the booming cannon announced the hour for

dance and the finest style. The ladies were es pecially cared for, and had two long tables dedi cated to their use. Everything was supplied that the appetite could crave, and after the feast there was enough provisions left to feed an army. Dinner being over, the large crowd re-assembled, to listen to

GOV. WILLARD.

This eloquent and gallant champion of the Union was introduced in a few expressive remarks by Col. Preston. His presence was greeted with prolonged applause, and as he proceeded with his speech it was evident that he was making telling points upon the crowd. Gav. W. al'uded to his having come to this county twelve years ago, a poor, unfriended stranger with nothing but his own strong arm to carve out his fortune and fame. He spoke of his recent canvass in Indiana, and the labor that he and his confederates had undergone, in order to defend the South and maintain the equality of the States. Gov. Willard presented a fair, calm, and dispassionate review of the issues dividing the people, and demonstrated that the Democracy North and South was a unit. We have never witnessed an assemblago more interested in speech. E ery one felt a curioaity to see the man who had so nobly battled in Indiana, and all appeared anxious to see and hear how a national man talked, who had been sbused by

The beautiful American banner, designed as resent to the largest delegation, was presented intly to the Eight Ward and Young Ladies' Democratic Associations. With this floating before them they proceeded to the city, and marched through several of the principal streets to their head-quarters.

the grounds. No national man, we feel assured. retired without feeling that it was good for him having been there. The spirits of all were aroused. Enthusiasm was excited, and every one went home more strongly disposed than ever to push on the glonous column. Peace and quiet pervaded during the day. There was not single disturbance of any character, which is B.F. Charban, offere Luzze Bugg, by Ecosion perhaps attributable to the fact that ardent spirperhaps attributable to the fact that ardent spirits were strictly forbidden on the grounds. And now, friends and fellow-citizens, after this jollification let us go earnestly to work.

It was fully dark before all had dispersed from

Democratic Headquarters was crowded last eight with an enthusiastic multitude, to hear Capt. W. E. Simms, of Bourbon, and R. W. Woolley, Esq., of Favette, Capt. Simms is gallant Old Line Whig, who esteems his country as far above party prejudices, and he has been battling gallantly for the National Democratic candidates. He is one of the most eloquent and efficient speakers in the State, and bis remarks were continually and enthusiastically cheered Mr. Woolley also made one of his spirited and lengthy letter of Col. Fremont to somebody in telling speeches, which raised the enthusiasm of doubtedly the best stumper of his age in the

Once More.

We are authorized to repeat the following proposition, which no K. N.'s have yet had the indence to accept, and to offer in addition \$100 more, that the party proposing wins all three of the bets. Who takes?

\$100 that the straight Fillmore ticket will be behind both the Democratic and "Union," [Fremont,] tickets in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the Buchanan ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 100,000 votes in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the "Union," [Fremont,] ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket \$0.000 votes in Pennsylvania, Alt the best ticket 50,000 votes in P nusylvania. All the beta to be taken together, and to hold good only in case the three tickets are run. HUMSCO Exposes. - Read the report of the eas Michael Springer in to-day's police report, and then say what you think of the Cayenne organ-that delectable sholition sheet, the Journal.

he carpet bag humbug is pretty well run down, and Prentice had better take another trip to Middletown. TThe Cincinnati Commercial of vesterday

s after T. H.H., Chairman of the K. N. Executive Committee in this city, with rather a sharp stick.

FAILURES .- The Cincinnati Commercial of esterday says:

The heavy tailures in New York produced considerable sensation, but as far as we could ascertain, but few are implicated here, though we have no doubt that some of our Western dealers and ankers elsewhere, are implicated. The Columbus Statement says the banks there have squered by the indure of Theodore Perry & Co. It was stated on change to-day that this house was involved partly by getting up "corners" in the pork market in New York. They bought flour largely and paid for it in sixty day drafts, drawn on them by their agents, so that in case whera the drawers are not bie, the bankers who bought these drafts ave to suffer. We heard the names of the other parties reported to have failed, but as the other parties reported to have failed, but as the reports need confirmation, we forbear giving them. These failures will have a saintary infinence upon our hreadstuffs and provision markets, leading to greet ca tion, and will keep down that wild speculative spirit which always, in the end, results in rain to the next to the control of the parties led away by it.

Innaastino.—Some time ago a friend of ours purchased a number of picture frames, tastefully made of acorns and hondsomely stained and varnished, which he placed in his library at his country house. The ensuing season he and his family departed ou rather a distant tour, and for some months the country house remained untenanted.—The season was an un soully damp one during their season was and upon their return its was deemed and absence, and upon their return it was deemed advisable to have their rural homestead well aired and visionic to now their rural noncesteau welfaired suddried by constant fires in all the rooms before inhabiting it again. Orders to this effect were terrefore despatched, and the opening began under nuder the direction of the old housekeeper. Window and door were fining wide open one after nother letting in the analysis to without welldow and door were finng wide open one after another, letting in the samehine to mildewed walls and hangings, until the "household corps" arrived at the library, when as the first pair of shutters swung back, the breeze finttered in and played on the walls with a sound as of rustling foliage, causing a universal and rather startled movement of eyes in the direction of the mysterious sound. That the astonishment of the gazers was by no means iessened when they beheld the cause of the rustling our readers will easily credit, when we inform them that neveral accorns on each picture frame had them that several acorns on each picture frame had prouted, and a grove of miniature oaks were gentspronted, and a grove of ministric oaks were cently waving their tiny bonghs, and finttering their dark green leafets around the majestic brows of Washington, and Franklin, and Adams, and a half dozen others of our venerable fathers of the Republic. Nature herself had broken through her accustomed laws to crown these patriot heroes with her own wreaths of honer, and offer, even in her dying struggles, this beautiful tribute to their memory. Now, is not this fact worth all the fables of Scherwersde or Swift a hundred times over—Phila or Swift a hundred times over?-Phila

MURDER AND SUICIUE.-The Dundas (C. W Murdea and Stretue.—The Dandas (C. V.)
papers gives the following account of a marder committed near that place, and the consequent suicide
of the murderer: "A colored man of the name of
Rowe, had, it appeared, become jealous of the attention paid to his wife by another colored man of
Tomlinson, who was a boarder with him. Arming
himself with a pair of pistols, which report says he
bought for tho purpose the same day in Dundas, he
proceeded on the same day to his home, and, finding Tomlinson there in company with his wife, deng Tomlinson there in company with his wife, de-iberately discharged one of the pistois at him, the bell grazing his chin and lodging in the wall. The second pistol Rowe fired at his wife. The ball entered her lungs and killed her instantly. He then fied across the road into a field, and, having reloaded his pistols, returned to the fence in front of his dealling saving Head I among held was not a field. dwelling, saying, 'Here I come a hold man, and shot himself through the heart."

Prentice is laboring under an attack of delimin carpet-bagums. Men with black carpet-bags haunt

party in Pennsylvania, that they repudiate a fusion with the Fremonters, is all gammon. It is a pieparty in Pennsylvania, that they repudiate a fusion with the Fremonters, is all gammon. It is a pie-bald trick to prevent the honest opposents of Fremont, from voting for Buchanan, and to keep the Southern politicians quiet. That gama has been played once—the trick has been detected, and honest politicians will not be caught the second time. Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE PULPIT .- A novel case has been decided in England in favor of a clergy-man of the Established Church, which has excited man of the assumined caurch, which has excited some comment in the public fournals. In the Court of Arches, a elergyman pleaded guilty of gross acts of intoxication and the use of profuse and indecent language. It even appeared that on one occasion he took with him to church, when about the control of the court of t officiate therein, a bottle of spirits, of which he drank a considerable portion, so as to render him nnfit to deceutly perform the service. Yet, notthis tanding he had been suspended for a similar ease, and reinstated in his enrsey, the Court re-sed to deprive him of his office.

Garat Fishing .- The Boston Tran "Four geutlemen of this city had extraordinary luck in catching smalts. They fishled with pole and line, from 8 o'clock in the morning to 2½ p. m., and caught one hundred and eight dozen and four smeits during the six hours and a half. Wa doubt whether so large a number as 2,164 fish were even

od of five years, has been awarded to Mesers. Craig

RUMORAD DUEL .- The St. Louis News, of Satur

Last night a warrant was issued for the arrest o Brown, as seconds, and Dr. ohn Shore and Dr Joseph Scott, as surgeous. The parties were re-quired to glvs bonds for their appearance, and as examination will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoof

Love, Desertion and Suicide-A Germ Love, Desertion and Sutterness A German, named John Beck, committed saicide in New York on Friday, by blowing out his brains with a horse pistol. The danghter of the deceased, a girll 9 years of age, testified that niue years ago her father deserted her mother in Germany, and ran away the state of the control of the same of the Ann Englethorne, and arriving here married her.— The fugitives took up their residence in New York,

THE CASE OF BISHOP ONUERDONE.—The New York Church Journal gives some particulars of the proceedings in the case of Bisop Onderdonk, of Pa., the remission of whose seutence we have already

"The vote, after a long discussion, pas "The vote, after a long discussion, passed 21 to 3, for the immediate and unconditional remission of the sentence of suspension, under which he has suffered so patienty, quietly, and biamelessly, for twelve years. There were tender and touching speeches made in the House, before the vote was taken—aspecially one from the Biahop of Delaware. The Bishop of Pennsylvania was one of the most earnest and indefatigable in pressing the subject.

For the Remission—The Bishops of Vermoat, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Michigan, Louisiana, Western New York, Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire, Alabama, Missouri, the Southwest, Penusylvania, Indiana, (Assistant,) Connectiont, Illinois, North Carolina, Oregou, Iowa, (Provisional of (New York and Rhode Island—21. and Rhode Island—21.

Against—The Bishops of Virglnia, Kentneky Ohio, Georgia, (Assistant of) Virginia, Massachu setta, Mississippi, and South Carolina—8.

Absent—The Bishops of Connecticut, New Jersey, Maiuc, Florida, and California."

Nashville Races-Fifth Day-Summary. John Campbell, namec Laura Spit man, by Magon-sr, dam Gloriana, 4 years old V. S. Stevensow, onters b. c. Jim, by Hamiet, dam by Imported Fram, 4 years of d... Time: 8.02; 8:07 1-2

ACCIDENT AT BEDFORD, KY.-A young mamed D. V. Lane, who lives in Milton, opposit Madiscu, in firing the cannon at Bedford or ay, 25th, had his right hand shot off by an ac

their district the free and undisturbed exercise eir religion, desiring that he may hear of no more recontion of the Protestants, and that they may ever again be distu-bed in their worship

Wr Alfred Victor Dn Pont, the head of the great owder manufacturing company at Wilmington Del., died at Nemours ou the 4th last., aged 59.— Ie was the eldest sou of Irene Du Pont, who found dithe granters. d the gunpowder, wool, and cotton manufa-The new steamer Adriatic has a condenser

Pork Trade. Speculations of a Dealer

Having heard of the wild speculations is contemplation for the coming pork season, I cannot refrain from offering to the pork dealers a communication which I hope may prove of some advantage to them as well as to bankers who may loau money for the purchase of pork. It is a knewn fact that the price of pork, to a great degree, makes the quantity. High srices will at all times bring out more boge than low prices, from the fact that if a farmer can obtain for his nogs \$6@\$7 he will sell all be can spare and keep as little as possible for susplies, and eat a larger quantity of vegetables, bread, chickens, &c., but I hogs are \$3.4@\$5, he will retain for family use a good supply of bacon, to be consumed by ces ranged from 3\\ \text{044}, and the consequence was a "short stock," and the pork dealers all became rich, some said this was caused by failure of the corn crop. I will admit that to a certain degree it was, as there certainly was very little side corn, and a failure in the new crop, which caused corn to be high priced, but if the price of hogs had ruled high enough to justif. farmers to feed, we would have had many more hogs; but as it was, the price of corn vary high and the price of hogs very low, farmers sold their corn and fed hogs on mast.

In 1855-56 there was a cry of "Short Stock," because the peop e supposed that on account of carreity of old corn farmers had sold their crops at good prices aud discontinued the raising of hogs, consequently packers run hogs up in November to \$7; they afterwards found themselves mistaken, hogs poured in and found no market, and a panic took prices down to \$5. Confidence was again established and prices advanced to \$6:50, hogs and ces ranged from 32@42, and the consequence was a ished and prices advanced to \$6:50, hogs and meats again poured in, and the consequence was an increase and ruinous decline, the increase, however, was not generally believed in, and prices again advanced and ranged high throughout the Price Current is now amount to have reported correctly, that the country is now full of meats, with no prospect of demand, the demand has entirely ceased for the past two months as it always will be when prices are very high and stock good. Mess pork and lard are the only articles which are now doing any good for the packer, and those articles must materially decline within the coming month, as there is a large increase over last year with comparitively no demand, also with an expected arrival as New York of 8,000 barrels mean pork, which was undoubtedly shipped from France to shed and prices advanced to \$6:50, hogs and INTRRASTING .- Some time ago a friend of our

arrival at New York of 8,000 barrels mean pork, which was undoubtedly shipped from France to New York to be re-sold, having been purchased for war supplies.

Last year at this time there was not (to the knowledge of the writer) a pound of meat in Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or any of the packing points in the West, and not sufficient East and South the annuly annual companyation, and with ville, St. Lonia, Cincinnati, or any of the packing points in the West, and not sufficient East and Sonth to supply sunnal consumption, and with large English and French contricts for meats deliverable in November and December. Now, if we had panies with sil these favorable circumstances, what are we likely to have, with high prices, in 1856-7—commencing with a large over supply of old meats? No demand, and no prospects of demand from England or Frances, and with a full supply of old corn, and a reasonable crop of new, and one of the best mast years ever known, it is very evident that he who has the smallest stock of means from 6 and 64 bogs during the coming year, will make the most money. I might add that the wheat crop should be taken into consideration, as when wheat is in full supply; if otherwise, the dem and to a certain degree will cease. This is too great a producing conatry to justify 36 hogs, and I doubt as to whether 1834-3 would have justified \$6, as the price would have started high, and the demand would not have been so great, particularly so, if we had have had plenty of wheat. And another point is, that some parts of the South are getting tired of paying such cormons prices for meats, and are now becoming producers.

At this time last year there was no lard of conse-

ers.

At this time last year there was no lard of conse-At this time last year there was no lard of consequence in this or sny other maket, but to-day there is in this sity slone near two thousand barrels in the bands of hutchers and manufacturers, and the butchers and others making more than can be consumed before the first of December, and prospects of au carly season, which, to me, makes it look as though we must have a decline in lard equal, if not greater, than last year. But in tha face of these facts, poorly posted manufacturers are now paying 104@11c for Nuvember and December deliveries, and also at this time last year beef was in good demand and scarce, to-day it is over abundant, with prospect of an exceedingly good stock to .e slanghtered this fall, which will act greatly to the disadvantage of high-priced pork. Another thing which has a great tendency to enhance the fictitions value has a great tendency to enhance the fictitious value of pork is, that farmers, if disappointed in prices of of pork is, that farmers, it disappointed in prices of hogs, will pack on their own account until the supply of hogs in market becomes simited and temporary scarcity has the effect to cause advance, particularly if there hippens to be any contracts on the carpet.

This year our packers are being decired by the cryof short crop. The desired by the cryof short crop.

This year our packers are being deceived by the cry of short erop, and contracts are really scarce. But if they will investigate the matter they will find plenty of cora and plenty of mast, and plenty of stock and fatted hogs all over the West, "Indiana cries short stock," do they not slways do sell-t is an old take in order to try to make believe that hogs are scarce, and the real cause of contracts not being offered is that farmers got bitten last year contracting at \$5 and \$6, and when deliveries took place in November, they were worth \$7: and this placs in November, they were worth \$7; and this very thing is the only cause which can be assigned for their not being willing to contract. But, in conion, I say that packers need not be anxious tusn they want at such rulnous prices.

There is generally simulphered about 2,500,000 hogs, averaging 200 hs. each; say at 64c. each hog would cost \$12 50; or the whola pora trade requires \$31,250,000. A decline of one cent per nound, which "I think" is sure to take place, is

equal to sixteen per cen*, or five millions of dellars.
The farmers are rich, the packers have passed through a hard year—now out of whose pockets shall this five million of dollars come? Preatice's recent article urging the election of Morton, plack Republican, over Willard, Demo-erat, as Governor of the State of Indians, although not at all surprising to us—who have long since seen convinced of his abolition propensites—seems been convinced of his abolition porton have fallen like a thunder store sky upon a large number of his r that he was an honest and consciencious politician, and a friend to the South, new turn from him with

which we allude, but who, on the contrary, give it their approving regard—men who would not have dared to axpress such a sympathy until the exemple was set them by this great exponent of American principles. To this class, we regret to say, belong a few in this community.

We presume none will deny, who have any consciencious excuples whatever, that O. P. Morton is an abolitionist, dyed in the wool—of the Garrison stripe. He stands upon the platform of that party—is in favor of every principle for which it consends—has canvassed the State of Indiana horoughly and completely, and proclaimed these sentiments from every stump in that common wealth—

oughly and completely, and proclaimed these sentiments from every stump in that common wealth—wh arges the election of Mr. Fremont, and would rather see him President than to bave been himself the Governor—the man who said he would "rather wade across the Ohio river, np to his waist in blood, than see another solitary foot of slave territory added to this Union of States." Such is the man whom George D. Prentico endorser—such is the fellow who has commanded the sympathy of Keutuckians! And what apology do the bretheren offer for this thrust against their own institutions? That Morton's election would have enured to the benefit of Fillmore?! An astonishing discovery, truly.—Onceasbore American. when the Know Nothing rowdles tried to shout down Governor Willard at Lexington, Ken-tucky, on Wed say last, the Governor said he could excess them all; they were only mad with him because he beat an Abolitiouist. This reproce,

him because he beat an Abolitionist. This reproof, taken in connection with the recommendation of Prentico to the Fillmore men of Indiana to vote for Morton, must have been a very cutting one to att honorable members of the American party.—Theidea of insulting, in Kentucky, the man who is Indiana beat the finantic who netered that famous lucudiary declaration, "that he would rather see the Ohio river flow with blood than that one fugitive slave should be returned!" what can be the matter with Kentucky and Kentuckians, "that such things can be?"—Cin. Enquirer.

been made to nur party in the Green River Country, and only show the popular current is setting in Keatucky, which must bear upon its bosom, to the White House, the ship of Democracy, with Commander Bushanan. Mr. Helm was catracled by the Know Nothings because he would not how down in their lodges and take anholy onths. This was a patriotic datermination, seco d only to that determination to vote for Buck and Breek.—Bowling Green Namedral.

WHAT NEXT!-A speculator in Liverpool, Ingland, has offsred the city authorities \$5,000 per an uum for the use of the lamp-posts, to post advertis-ing bills on. The offer was not secepted.

A Singular Duel, Ws learn by a letter from Memphia, of the 16th instant, that a duel was fonght in the vicinity of that city ou the day previous. It seems that on the ate trip of the North Star from New Orleans to this place, two of the passengers, Colonel Charles Carethan Comp. Philadelphia and Maior Raisland. of Boston, who had been South on an electioneering tour, and were old friends, having both served
in the European armies, got into a very warm discussion, the one defending Democracy and the other.
Republicanism, which resulted in offends language
of a personal abaracter against Col. Burgthae. In
the presence of so many passengers the Colone
felt it incumbent on him to demand a retraction of
the insulting matter, which being denied a challeage and acceptance to fight was soon actifed upon. Two Hungarian officers, named S. Szalay and
T. Shultz, lately in the service of Walker at Niesrayma, who were massengers on the boat, volunrayma, who were massengers on the boat, volun-

T. Shuits, lately in the service of Walker at Niea-ragua, who were passengers on the boat, volun-teered as seconds.

Pistols and fifteen paces were the terms proposed; but, strange to say, the seconds, the master of the boat, and slit he passengers, including many indies, opposed the proposition and contended that the fight should be had with swords. The Hungariana offered their salvers and the next day, or assessing fered their sabres, and the aext day, on reaching Memblis, the parties landed, and, procuring the attendance of a Dr. Hill, also a passenger on the boat, proceeded to some grounds adjoining the city, he other on his chin, causing him

Major were dressed, and a reconciliation of the parties was if eted.

Col. Bargthae shortly afterward made a speech to the passengers, justifying his course, and defending dueling on general principles, which was warmly received by those present. It is supposed that the wounded gentleman would be not replied, but far the disabled condition of his chim. Both gestlemen displayed great gallantry in the field, and were triumphantly eccerted back to the boat by the speciators.—St. Louis Democrat.

Convict : n .- Presly Phillips and Jno. L. Ross,

Vote of Kentucky.

51'b'd, Cı'k, Buch, Fillm, Frm't, Loss Ga n

M'b'd, Cı'k, Boch, Fitlm, Frm't, Loss Gair

M'n'd Cl'k Bach Filim Frm't Gain Li

Total vote of the State-Morehead, 69,816; Clarke, 65

Identity in Editorials.

Some bookish lawyer has supplied the Know

othing papers of the State with an editorial ar

mmonwealth and Lousville Journal. There is

ticle upon the law of naturalization, which ar

peared simultaneorsly yesterday in the Frankfor

evidently a desperate attempt being made upo

the part of all the opposit on press in the State t

reserve a harmony of sentiment, and be for once

onsistent in their statements It is exceedingly

difficult for them to do so, but they are using their

pest endeavors. They swap editorials-manufac

weak inveations-use the same absurd argumen

Doubtless when the smoke of next Tuesday's

battlefield shall have rolled away we will discove

taem lying writhing and smarting with the sam

groans, and gnashing their teeth at the same lin

n the utterness of their despalr. Poor fello

tian Their worst are grievons beyond measure

We pity them-we commiscrate them-we co

The Vote to be Suppressed.

There can be no mistaking the intention of the

now Nothings of Louisville. They consider

ess they can poll an unprecedented and unexpected

asigrity. They are reduced to desperation, and

that desperation has infused into them the spirit

heir calculations, five thousand m jority for the

ajority nobody but Know Nothings are to vote.

There is a way by which the bretheren can get cas

can be elhowed out. All these ways will he tried

We do not complain. We only state these fact

hat the honest people of the country may under

tand them-that they may be prepared to hear a

orts of reports from this city, and chief of all that

hey go to work and counteract by increased ma-

ritles in the interior of the State, the shameful

Let Kentucky prove herself independent of the

Carpet Bag Frands.

We have been well satisfied 'hat if there was

my rascality attached to the carpet hag business

t was the K. N.'s who would perpetrate it. and

we now have incontestible cvidence that such is

the fact. We are informed upon the most relia-

ble authority that there are now quartered in the

neighborhood of Standeford's Mills, in Jefferso

county, some twenty-five carpet bag men who i

s intended shall vote the K. N. ticket at the

DEMOCRATIC ENTITUSIASM

To Louissitte Courier: Ex-Gov. Brown has just addressed the largest meeting ever held in Tennessee, The cuthusiasm is unbounded. The procession was three miles long. Tennessee is safe for Buchanan.

The Democratic meeting at Nashville last wee

was the largest and most enthus astic one eve

convened in Tennessce. That State is just as

ertain for the Union candidates as Kentucky.

We are amazed to hear that a few "Old Lin

Whigs" yet vascillate between Fillmore and Bu chanan, ostensibly because they fear the election of

The Journal mistakes. The Know Nothing

Whigs will of course obey the command of their

m sters and vote for Fillmore, even though it

should throw the election in the House wher

Humphrey Marshall and a few others of such

Honest "Old Line Whigs," however, who are

determined not to throw their votes away, but

cast them in such a manner as will make then

tell most effectually against Fren ont, will pas

triotically cast aside their old prejudices and us

their influence in behalf of Buc.ai:an and

Breckinridge, the Constitution and the Union

This we feel every confidence will be triumph-

antly demonstrated by the vote, on Tuesday

The Pittshurg Post says that according t

ne census of 1850 there are but twenty thousand

Duakers in Pennsylvania-men, women and

children. Among them there are not over for

thousand voters, all of whom voted at the Stat

election as is evident from the returns of the

ounties where they resided, which show a very

eavy poil. This disposes of the Quaker Roor-

dtercation at New Castle yesterd. v. a tavern

eeper named Edwards shot a Mr Berry.

large crowd pursued Edwards, and he had no

Gov. Willaid meeta with proper apprecia-

tion in this State, not withstanding the slanders

ba k of the Black Republican press. They will

have to look elsewhere for aid.

can be made in this city.

ilk would sell themselves and elect Fremont -

Cross Roads precinct on Tuesday next.

nen in that vicinity to check the fraud.

and dastardly outrage upon the polls.

ontiol of the Louisville clique.

access to the polls, and a way by which Demoer

next Tnesday.

They are indee I reduced to the most forlown condi-

VII.

VIII.

1855.

WEEKLY COURIER.

Send us the News! We will be greatly obliged if our friends w end us, by telegraph and letter, al! the election news they may be in presession of. The full "ote of Kentucky we are especially anxious to get at the earliest possible moment.

The National Union Democratic Ticket.

The following is the ticket to be voted for by all good and true national men in Kentucky, who wish to effectually crush out Northern sectiona ism and fanaticism. It is the only ticket which can beat Fremont. Let this be remembered by those who would throw away their vote, by casting it for Fillmore-worse, indeed, than throwing it away, for every vote cast for Fillmore in Kentneky will be equivalent to half a vote given to

For President JAMES BUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

Electoral Ticket. For the State at large—HON, ELIJAH HISE to Col. JOHN W. STEVENSON. First District-R D. GHOLSON GEO W. WILLIAMS JOHY A. FINN.
TIMOLEON CRAVENS
BERIAH MAGOFFIN. B.F.RI'E. WM D REED. R.W. WOOLLEY

R. H. STANTON. HIRAM KELSEY We Look to the Country. In the present momentous struggle in Ken tucky, we look to the people of the rural districts for deliverance. Louisville is cursed with Know Nothing rule—cursed with Know Nothing bullies -cureed with an intolerant, overbearing faction

cursed with an incendiary press-cursed eve as were the people of Egypt with all manner of We have at present no remedy these afflictions. Reason and justice are for the time being dethroned. Mad party feeling rules the day. We can, therefore, pro nise nothing but an honest endeavor to do all that a brave hearted minority can do, surrounded by an infuriated mob.

We, therefore, look to the country for safety We look to the honest, incorruptible and freedom loving people, who till the soil and breathe the pure air of heaven, to rescue our State from also, even if the above facts are insufficient t Know Nothing rule-to beat back the waves of fanaticism, which are sweeping over our fair ticket, that Millard Fillmore himself basely d. domain-to redeem us from the galling yoke of servitude. They can do it. Will they not!

We feel assured that the loyal, Union loving, next. Removed from the blighting and corrupting atmosphere of cities-beyond the reach of the pestilential moral malaria that breeds here aminated by the leprosy which infects the body politic here, they enjoy in the midst of colm and sequestered nature, the most beneficent of God's gifts-the free and undisturbed right of speech and action. They can thus readily appreciate our situation, and can they do otherwise than sympathize with those who are fettered, hampered and restricted in the exercise of their constitutionally gusranteed privileges!-Will they not rally to our assistance, and rebuke the foul party which has cursed our city, almost her and nower of relief.

We appeal to the solid, substantial people of Kentucky-to the farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, the professional men-to all who are removed from the circle of poison which ematolerance and proscription of those who have edged, said: managed to obtain the control of affairs in your We have ever looked forward to the day when brief authority, are dictating to you your line of political conduct. Thus will you prove yourlves men indeed-worthy sons of the noble sires who first felled the grand old forest, and upturned the virgin soil of our noble State.

Rally then, men of Kentucky, to the polls or Tnesday next. You will suffer from no disturhance-from no obstructions in the country There, opponents scarcely ever forget the amen ties and courtesies of life. There, warm hearts though opposed politically, still cherish the sentiments of manhood. There, the mean, debasing passions incident to city life, are but rarely engendered. Come up then from your homes, where peace and quiet pervade. Give one day to your country-one day to liberty-one day to posterity-one day to the interests of humanity.

Facts for the Undecided.

There are many men in this State, and else where in the South, who have been wavering and undecided as to who they would cast the votes for at the the Presidential election. They have indicated their personal preferences for Fillmore, but would have renounced him long since if they could have been persuaded that there was no possibility of his election. Tucy profess as their chief object and desire the defeat of Fremont and sectionalism, and assuming that under the administration of either Buchanan or Fillmore the country would be safe, but preferring Fillmore from personal considerations and because he was once a Whig like themselves, they have clung to him believing that he might be elected.

Without discussing the respective merits of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, and their claims upon the South for support, we simply put the question to these gentlemen-these Old-Line Whigs who boast of their nationality-what earthly chance has Mr. Fillmore of being elected, and are they not throwing away their votes by voting for him! Can he carry any Northern States! New York has been claimed for him, but who believes now, aince the Democrats have so gloriously triumphed in Pennsylvania and Indiana, that Mr. Bucha nan will not also get a large plurality ove either candidate in the Empire State! In other States at the North where elections have been held, the Know Nothing vote did not appear at all. It was completely swallowed up by the Black Republicans, and so will it be again in Mr. Fillmore's chances in the South are quite as deplorable. Maryland is conceded to him by some not very hopeful Democrats; but that is the extent of his probable strength. By the late elections in this section of the Union, it has been demonstra ed that the Democratic party is in the ascendant here, and Know Nothing sm far behind in the race.

If then, as we have shown, Buchanan has mor strength both at the North and the South than Mr. Fillmore, is it not evident that the contest is between nim and Fremont! Consequently is it not the duty of every cit zen who loves the Union to vote for the Democratic candidates, instead o aiding in the auccess of Black Republicanism.

Whigs-men beside whom in many fiercely contested fields we have fought shoulder to shoulder, and always following the flag and keeping step be the music of the Union-we appear to you as lovers of your country and haters of sectionalism. Take position immediately in the grand army that is rallying to the defence of the onstitution against fanaticism. No matter what may to the character of your attachment to Mr. Fillmore. Principia non hom.nes. not that you should love Cæsar the less, but Rome the more. The battle is between nation ality and sectionalism, and your place is in the broad, solid column of national men. As Southe spen you should especially unite with those who are powerful enough to defeat Black Republicanism. It is the South upon whom the war is waged. Her rights have been attacked, and she should rise up in a body and resent the

Fellow Whigs, we conjure you by the swee and and memories of past victories and defcats, in all of which we never faltered in loyalty to the Union, to join hands once again, give a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether.

Beware of Frauds.

We tell our friends in the rural districts th the most enormous frauds on the elective fran chise are contemplated by the corrupt K. N leaders, and we urge them to incessant vigilance in order to prevent their consummation. urge our friends therefore to be watchful and fing and log-rolling in the regular Ephraim South, and the Attorney General in the Taylor ing merchant on Main street ordered as a present and palateable bread.

Smooth style, for which His Excellency is so Administration, made a glorious Buck and ent for Gov. W. the finest suit of clothes that There are no less that few fraudulent votes can be polled.

To Old-Line Whigs.

The most insidious and artful appea's ar ade by K. N. speakers and editors to induce Old-Line Whigs to vote for Fillmore and Donelson. If any of them meditate any such inconsistency, we beg them to

REMEMBER that if they vote for Fillmore it also involves the necessity of voting for that "greasy Tennesseean," Andrew Jackson Donelson. Let them REMEMBER

that Donelson is the man who declared that "CORRUPTION issues just as naturally out of the organization of WHIGGERY as vermin does from a dead body undergoing decomposition." REMEMBER

hat as chairman of a Democratic Mass Meeting at Nashville on the 16th of August, 1844, he roposed before 15,000 people, that ,"NINE CHEERS SHOULD BE GIVEN FOR THE MAN WHO CHARGED AND PROVED UP-ON MR. CLAY THE CHARGE OF BAR GAIN, INTRIGUE AND CORRUPTION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1825.

REMEMBER that on another occasion he denounced those Democrats who would not join him in waging the base calumny against Clay, as "fimid and white-livered Democrats!"

REMEMBER that ever since his nomination by the K. N. Na tional Convention, Donelson has declared that he is the same Democrat in sentiment that he ever had been. REMEMBER

that while editor of the Washington Union Donelson denounced Fillmore as an Abolitionisi charged him with being as had as Sumner and W H. Seward; that he was chargeable with culpaole and wanton neglect in the execution of the Fulitive Slave Law while President; that his abinet was corrupt and plundered the Treasury that by his Cuba proclamation he had falsely lenounced American citizens as "pirates and robbers," and thus caused them to be slaughtered n co'd blood by an inhuman Spanish man butch er, without the trial guarantied to all American citizens by treaty; and that the course Mr. Fillnore pursued made every American hang his head to see how shamefully the tone of cur government had been lowered; that his administra tion had resulted in a disgraceful muster-roll o triumphant, insulting and yet unpunished negro and Abolitionist mobs, insurrections and murder and with the single exception of the Compromise act, had been one long, sad, tedious failure and

sieken you at the mere thought of voting the K.N serted the Whig party in the time of its greates trial, and has taken upon himself solemn oaths to proscribe old Whigs, and never appoint them cant despising and bold hearted yeomenry of to offices of honor, trust or profit, when sworn Kentucky will do all of their duty on Tuesday | members of the Order are applicants for them. REMEMBER

that Millard Fillmore has repeatedly declared that he was not a Whig, and that he was the "known candilate of another party," and consequently he has not the shadow of a claim on any Whig for his support. We appeal to all honest old Whigs if they can

ote for the K. N. candidates, aside from other aportant considerations, without sacr ficing all their self-respect and independence. Keep it before the People.

There are some facts which cannot be too often arged upon the attention of the public, in order to let them see and know the kind of men the leaders of the K. N. party are composed of .-We therefore intend to

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the editor of the Louisville Journal, the nates from the Upas tree of Louisville. Give head and front, life, body and soul of the "order utterance to your free, manly and generous sen- in Kentucky, in 1845 said that "all man had a timents. Speak out for liberty of speech and right to liberty, no matter what color;" that he liberty of conscience and protest against the in- furthermore at that time, as he has since acknowl-

Many of the best minds of the State are

gaged with the subject of emancipation, and the will express freely their opinions and act freely up We must make up our minds to meet that ques tion, for no human power can stop it.

Journal, Aug. 21, 1845.

We believe there is a settled conviction in th ninds of a large majority of the people of Kei ncky that their interests—social, moral, and final ial; would be promoted by disposing of the slave, and we believe that one day they will themselve and we believe that one us, we await the move-segin to move in the matter. We await the move-ment, and shall stand ready to second it when-ever onr aid can be of any avail.

Journal, Oct. 6, 1945.

They (the Liberty party) are, above all others the men upon whose heads rest the sin of extend-ing the area of slavery, for they were warned and esonght, through the public press and by their

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE nat in the year 1824 Prentice edited the Weekl Review, a paper published at Hartford, Conn and on the 27th of July of that year he wro and published an editorial, from which the fol-

owing to an extract.

"The purchase must be opposed. Every man cho does not wish to see the power of the North re and Western States depart forever; every and net does not want to see a does new Slav States added to the Union, and to hear the cree. additional millions of wretched negroes going to meet the Lord in the air, and impreed ngeance upon our land, will oppose the purchase Texas with a deep and irresistible determina

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE true to all his former instincts Prenti has more recently been endeavoring to securthe election of Fremont over Buchanau by ure ing his K. N. Fillm re friends in Indiana, t rote with their "whole hearts" for Morton, th Black Republican, Nigger Stealing candidate for

and bold defender of the rights of the South, the Constitution and the Union. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLI that in his article in the Journal of Octobe 3d, 1856, urging his friends to support Morton

Prentice spoke as follows: STATE ELECTION IN INDIANA .- OUT opi STATE ELECTION IN INDIANA.—Our opinion is frequently asked by our American friends in Indiana as to the course they ought to take in their October election. They have better means, and are no donbt better able, to form a just opinion upon the subject thau we are. Nevertheless, we do not hesitate to assert our very strong belief, that, to promote the great national cause which they and we have alike at heart, they should, with their whole hearts, support Mr. Morton against Mr. Willard for the office of Governor. The defeat of Willard would do not a little to weaken and paralyze the uld do not a little to weaken and paralyze th Suchanan party throughout the nation, a party the ives and breathes and has its being in the bittere ind most fend-like hostility to all the principles he American party and of all the men of whom

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that this man Prentice who was thus giving "aid and comfort" to Morten, who every day publicly announced his intention of voting for Fremont, and who said that he had declared that he would not use his influence to excute the Fugitive Slave Law; that he had quit the Democratic party on account of its slavery notions; and that he would rather see the Ohio iver run with the blood of Indianians and Kenuekians than that another slave State should be added to our territory.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. hat Baker, Black Republican candidate for Lieu Governor of Indiana, whom Prentice ende avor ed to elect, is an open advocate of Seward's in famous "Higher Law" doctrine, and spits at and rejudiates the Fugitive Slave Law. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Hon. Humphrey Marshall, the big gun the K. N.'s, publicly declared in his speech at exington and other places that he "WOULD NOT GIVE THE TOSS OF A COP

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE the K. N.'s hope for no more than to be able carry the election into the same House of sentatives that elected Banks as Speaker,

and that every man of sense knows that there Fremont would be chosen. KBEP ITBEFORE THE PEOPLE that it is the bounden duty of every patriot who loves his country and wishes to see the laws operly enforced, security given to life and roperty, and sectionalism and fanaticism put

down, to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, the National Democratic candidates. rying to fix up the shattered remains of Know-Nothingiem, assisted by "T. H. H.," Charman of the Lou sville Committee. Gov. M. declined of their duties, and the wicked schemes of the ands of illegal votes will be polled if effective entering into the canvass on account of a "sense measures are not taken to prevent them. We of duty. But he does not decline electioneer-

celebrated.

The Frankfort Clique.

We feel some solicitude about this old organiration. We have been enemies ab initio, but that does not lessen our interest in its condition and prospects. It was once a power in the State, and as such dictated measures of policy for the rarious parties which unfortunately came under its management. It ruined the Whig party in Kentucky, and, under the guidance of Pope Swigert, came near doing the thing very effecually for the Know Nothings. But here of late ce Clique has subsided. It is very silent and very uncommunicative. Swigert issues no more ompone bulls, and the flowers appear to have all lied in the rhetorical garden of Titus Pompoius Atticus Bibli. Wherefore, O Frankfort Clique, this protracted withdrawal from the arena of politics? Had you the control of affairs, we should count upon a much easier victory for the

Democracy in Kentucky, Perhaps the Know Nothings of Kentucky, ingrateful wretches, have withdrawn their support. Perhaps they have become, as ws warned them they would, disgusted with yourblundering, ungling management. The Louisville Executive Committee with "T. H. H." as Chairman appears to be doing all the business. It is as great on circulars as was ever the old Frankfort ody. It is precise, too, in its calculations, and extensive in its correspondence. We regret that public confidence should have been withdrawn from the clique. It was a fine organization-a little more steeped in political villainy than any similarly sized company of men we ever saw .-And there is doubtless where they made the mistake. I hev played too bold a hand, and were

wamped for their trouble. The Lauisville Committee is going on swim ningly. It writes and prints, and te egraphs, and bloviates at street corners, and in bar rooms and in livery stables-but to what purpose! We shall see next week. Till then let us bide our time

An Infamous Fraud Contemplated. Know-Nothing Bullies Imported from Cincinnati. STEAMBOAT CHARTERED.

Frauds in the County. The Know-Nothing party appear unwilling hat this city should rest under the stigma and infamy which has been affixed to it by the acts f murder, arson, and violence committed by its esident bullies and desperadoes. It has made rrangements for the perpetration of one of the nost damning and villainous frauds that ever isgraced an election in this county. That fraud the importation of voters and fighting men, from Cincinnati and other river towns, who are to take part in the election in this city, and, not only vote themselves illegally, but so interfere at the polls as to prevert the free exercise of the right of suffrage by both adopted and native citizens. The plan lias been concocted for some time, and while it is perfectly characteristic of the spirit of Know-Nothingism, we had no idea that the leaders of the party in this city would toop to such a step of degradation, even to ensure a victory. But we judged them to leniently, is the development of this contemplated fraud will demonstrate.

Arrangements have been made for the charter of a steamboat to ply between this city and Cininnat, and bring voters here prior to the elecion. The great crowd is to land here the night receding the election, when they are to join the Know Nothing torch light procession, and then, on the ensuing morning, take possession of the various voting places. They are hired to prevent the access to the polls of all but those who make the proper signals and have the right kind of tickets. They are to elbow and insult all Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings, and if esistance is offered, the person resenting his grievances is to be marched off to jail as a disturber of the peace. This is the plan as it has een exposed to us.

This infamous scheme cannot be denied .-Captain John W. Russell, of Franklin county, of voters to Cincinnati in 1840, to defeat Dr Dunean for Congress, dare not deny that such is the plan. We know that he is privy to it. Mr Gibson Mallory, of this county, is also posted in the matter. Will either of these gentlemen de ny what we have alleged above? Will either of hent deny propositions having been made to a young centleman who boards at the Galt House, that he should officiate as clerk on the steamboa it question! Was not he addressed on the sub ect under the impression that he was vet, as he had been, a sworn member of a Know Nothing odge! Let the denial be made, and we shall abstantiate the truth of our statements by in

sputable testimouv. But this is not the only fraud that the Know Nothing trucksters have contemplated. The car pet bag mystery will soon be explained as trick of theirs as a wide spread, deliberate and unblushing attemp' to carry the election in this State by the grossest swindling. Within a few days, twenty five men have been received at the Cross Roads precinct, in this county, all of them prepared to vote the Fillmore ticket. The cute arrangement being explained to an hones ember of the order, he immediately withdre n disgust. We shall, by our next issue, be pro

pared to prove this statement. Comment upon such a stupendous-such at nfamous outrage upon the freemen of Kentucky s unnecessary. The facts bear with them their own commentary. They convict the Know Nothing leaders of a systematic design upon the liberties, the property and lives of our people through the medium of hired bullies, imported from another city. Shall this shameful fraud succe d! Are there not enough good and true men in Louisville to resist this invasion? Are we to sit quietly at home and allow all our liber Governor, over Willard, the brave and gallant

ties and rights thus to be trampled on? Louisville may allow this infamous proceeding o be carried into effect; but the people through out Kentucky, arising in their majesty and at ength will sweep from our soil every vestige of the miserable and corrupt order. To the reomanry of the State we again appeal for deiverance from this accumulating mountain of wrong and injury which is designed to crush

out our rights as freemen. "Not the Toss of a Copper."

Humphrey Marshall, the Southern champion f Know Nothingism, said in a late speech Lexington, that he would not give "the toss of a copper for choice between Fremont and Buc nanan." Let Kentuckians remember that next Tuesday. Let them keep it always in rement brance against the man who pretends to represent them in the hal's of Congress-who is continu ally begging office and entolument at their hands Uttering that infamous sentiment Col. Marshall doubtless represented the feeling of the Know Nothing leaders. But did he speak for the masse oughly abolitionised as he and his confederates Are they indifferent to the election of Fremon Would they see that candidate of Black Repub licanism clevated to the Presidency! If notif they be true to the Union and loval to the South, let them crush out all who sympathize with, and aid even by indirection the foes of the Union and our rights.

Thorough Work. The time for display has passed. Every Au Know Nothing and Democrat should now engage in straight forward, energetic work. The organ ization of every precinct should be perfected Every voter's name should be registered, so that if fraud be attempted it can be immediately discovered. Every vote for the Democratic candidates should be brought to the polls, unless there be some insurmountable obstacle. If there be any too feeble or sick, let conveyances be provi ded. This thorough work will cost time and oney, but these are small matters when con rasted wit : the great int rests at stake.

We beseech our friends then to organize it tantly and thoroughly. They cannot systemathe labor too perfectly. Mass meetings barbecues and torch light processions are excellent things, and serve to awaken enthusiasm; but it is the earnest, personal endeavor that insures victory. It is the private laborthat accomplishes the great results. The laws are very severe against illegal vo-

ing, and prompt measures should be taken to see that they should be enforced against all who violate ti em. Let the judges be firm in the discharge, a difficulty on Tuesday.

Breck speech in Philadelphia last week.

The Naturalization Law Explained.

Important Decision. M'h'd. Cl'k. Buch. Fillm. Frm't. Goto Loss The K. N. Attorney General does not Object,

James Harlan, of Franklin county, the At-

ney General of Kentucky, in 1855 rendered several decisions-which he was not authorized to do-calculated to effect the rights of suffrage His conduct then, to put the best face upon i was exceedingly indelieate as he was himself candidate for office. He is now at his old trade rendering decisions, which some people think of great importance because they come from the Attorney General of the State One of these opinions over the seal of office is, that the declara, on of intention upon the part of an applicant for naturalization as a citizen of the Uni ted States, was not sufficient if made before a clerk of a court, but that it must have been made in open court. This opinion is erroneous, as will appear from a decision of the United States Court for District of Kentucky rendered at Frankfort on Monday. It will be observed that the opin ion of Mr. Harlan was based upon a decision of the Court of Appeals, re:.dered by Judge Marshall, and that Mr. M. on Monday admitted it to have been rendered without attention to the act of 1924. It will be further noticed, that Mr. Harlan resisted the application, but had no objection to make to the issue of the final papers when the law of 1824 was read, and when Judg M made his statem int This decision will be important here at Frank fort, Covington, Maysville, and other points

where there are foreign born citizens: IMPORTANT DECISION.—On Monday, in the United States Court for the District of Kentucky, the Hon. T. B. Monroe presiding, application was made by Michael Scandling, to have administered to him by Michael Scandling, to have administered to him the flual oath of naturalization. It appeared that on the 7th of December, 1853, hefore the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton county, State of Onio, he declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce all allegiance; &c., that he had been more than two years in the State of Konneks port proceding the arms. n the State of Kentucky, next preceding this application for citizenship; that he was a good citizen ted to the principles of the Con Whe the certificate of the clerk of the Court of

Common Pless, with the seal of his office attached to it, was read to the Court, the Hon. James Harlan General for the State of Kentneky, re arked to the Court that "the Court of Appeals suc'sy had decided that the declaration of la ould not be made before a clerk of a Court out that it must be made in open Cont;" whereup-on the Conrt was referred to the following section of the act of ('ongress, approved the 26th day of

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the dec ration required by the first condition specified in the first section of the act, to which this is in addithe inst section of the act, to which that is in addi-tion, shall, if the same has been bona fide made before the clerks of either of the Courts in the said condition named, be as valid as if it had been made before the said Courtarespectively. See Kentneky Revised Statutes, page 117. The act of Congress to which that of 1824 is declared to be in addition, was approved April 14, 1802, and required the oatl of in ention to be made, before the Supreme, Supe lor. District or Circuit Court, of some one of the rlor, District or Circuit Court, of some one of the States, or of the Territorial Districts of the United States, or of a Circuit or District Court of the United States.—Revised Statutes, page 111.

When this law was read, ex-Chief Justice T. A. Marshall, who was a member of the Court of Appeals at the time—the opinion referred to by Mr. Harlan was delivered, said the Court of Appeals at the time the opinion referred to by Mr. he time the opinion referred to was given, had no the act of 1824, that no one had pointed it o h a law in existence.
arl n was then enquired of by the Court i ther to say against the applica

he had anything further to say against th tion, to which he replied that he had not. The Court then remarked, that since the passage if the act of 1824, he considered, and had so dec of the act of 1824, he considered, and had so deci-ded time and again, that decharations of intention made before a clerk of a Court were authorized by law, and were as valid and good for purposes of cit izenship, as if made in open Court. That the ap-plicant had complied with the provisions of the law. and was entitled to receive the final oath, thereb ing no n him all the rights and privileges of eitizen of the United States

The Ally of Black Republican-

ism. Alber' Pike, of Arkansas, is one of the strong st intellects in the South. He has written nymns to the Gods, worthy of Milton. He has ought with the bravery of a knight of old on was an early and able friend, was selling itself to Abolitionism, he rebuked his old friends and etired from their midst.

He has again issued his warning voice. ent letter refusing to speak at a Fillmore eeting in Memphis, he says that he cannot ive his support to any party which is the ally Black Republicanism, and that party, h uither says, is the Know-Nothing! Mr. Buchnan and the Democracy he regards as sonne and safe on the questions growing out of the existence of slavery.

"The ally of Black Republicanism." Such is ne light in which one of the orginators of Kn w Nothingism holds that party. Isnotilial its attitude? Men of Kentucky, do you not see madmen. Lonisville is to give, according to that it is! And can you, will you abet the efforts of men who are thus upholding and strengthening Black Republicanism?

accountable occurrence that portion of our re ort of the Barbecue at Gilman's, relative to the neech of Co. Wm. Preston, was omitted. Af r Gov. Willard had concluded the immens lititude called clamorously for Preston. H peared upon the platform, thanked his fellow zens for the compliment, but excuse ! himsel om speaking on account of the fatigue from peaking and travelling in Michigan and Illi nois. This, however, did not satisfy the anxious ssemblage. They again called for Preston and

he again excused himself. But this was not satisfactory. Col. Preston then proceeded to speak a some length in the most eloquent and forcible erms. We never heard our distinguished fel ratory to b tter advantage-when he was mor ungent in remark, more apt in illustration, and ore thrilling in genuine eloquence.

Col Preston yet retains the chief place in the ffection of the anti-Know Nothings of this secion, and he well deserves that elevated position

many are stationed at other convenient points A SLOW RACE .- We have heard of races in we are not advised, but the fact as above state! hich the slowest horse would be the winner n such a contest the race between Fillmore and we know to exist. We call upon all honorable remont would be intensely interesting. They are both running terribly slow races, and it would Great Union Meeting in Memphis e hard for us to decide on which to bet. Fill ore, however, we are inclined to think would win, as his chances are the best for being hind-We received the following despatch from Men

> Tile chitor of the Louisville Journal In his rmitted this time to stand afar eff,

The Bardstown Gazette of vesterday

tial Fillmore men in hardin County—and a man ho has been prominently identified with the American" party ever since it had any cristence has announced his helief that Fillmore has no

Cassius M. Clay reached the city last night rom his Eastern electioneering tour. He thinks his chances for the Secretaryship of War under Fremont rather slim. We do not know whether Capt. C. had a conference with Chairman "T. H

OAKLAND TROTTING RACES .- The trotting aces over the Cakland commenced yesterday with two very interesting and well contested aces. The following is the summary of the

The race to-day promises to be a very excitng, is well as interesting affair, which should attract a large crowd to see it. 's he race is mile heats, 3 best in 5, for a purse, closed with three entries. The nags are all very fast, with staunch backers, and being pretty well matche, it will be difficult to guess the winner The track is in fine order, and a large crowd is expected to go out to sec the been captured at last accounts. The parties had

> The best and cheapest article of quick yeast in the city can ba had at Harley's drng store, Sev-

in New York city.

Report of the Democratic Executive Committee.

At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Louisville city, and Jefferson county, at Headquarters, October 29th, 1856 the following report was made by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, viz: To the Young Men's Democratic Club of Lou isville and Inferson county:

The undersigned, Executive Committee of thi ub, espectfully report
That they believe that the attempt is being made brough the press and by a tive politicians of the pposition, to make the impression upon the puber mind that it is a part of the plan of the organistion of the bemocratic party in this city and tate to import and political large number of illegal organisation.

wotes.

We believe we know of all the organization, and all the arrangements by every section and position of the Democratic party in this city for the ap-

We state most positively that we know of ne

that there is not, nor has not been at any time dnring the canvass, anything of the sort contemplated, intended or decired by our party.

We believe if any arrangement by the Democrat
ic party had been made or pishned for such a perpose, we would in some way have heard of it; and
never having heard even a wish for any such attempt, we unbesitatingly deny that anything of the
kind wil he attempted by the Democratic party.

We also state that so far as we know or believe,
no movement to import voters has been made by to movement to import voters has been made he he Democratic party of Kentucky. So far as th ity is concerned, on anxions attention has been il the time and still is turned to the question vill the circure so Louisville havefully actived to the he allowed to exercise their constitutions ights—or will they, upon the contrary, be kept rum the polls by the violet co of a mob? We ask nothing but the lawful right to vote. Can freemen be content with anything less?

We know that every cilizen has a right to go t he polls, and have his right to vote decided by th judges of election; yet, in the present state of the popular mind, we would respectfully hat earnestly advise that no Democrat will so far forget himself as to offer at the polls a questionable vote; and we advise that no loubtul voters, whether the doubt arise from any of the various circumstances of residence removal, or descrive any religious papers. euce, removal, or defective naturalization papers houl I remain from the polls. We advise this from shoul'remain from the polls. We advise this from the most intense and sincere desire that no set shell be done on the part of the Democracy to afford a pretext for violence or a breach of the peace. And if we can poll all the Buchauan and Brecklaridge votes in this city, whose right to vote is unquestion-Let every Democrat be determined to

pretext or excuse for others to do wrong. If vio on our part.
The Mayor and Chief of Police have promised to use all their lawful power to preserve peace and secure the right of suffrage. We exhort every emocrat ln Louisville to second and aid their ef

rong, and that he will by no indiscretion afford;

forts in every lawful and proper way.

SAMUEL GWYN, CHAIRMAN. J.F. SPEED, HENRY DENT, JOSHUA F. BULLITT, ALEX. GILMORE, T. J. AMISS, JAMES W. GRAHAM, T. P. HUGHES, W. A. DUCKWALL, C.Q. ARMSTRONG W.P. LOONE,

W. A. MERRIWETHEB, See Wherenon on motion it was resolved that sair report be adopted, and furnished to each of the dally papers for publication.

ISAAC CALDWELL, President. PHILIP VACARO, Sec. pro. tem.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.
WENNESDAY EVENING, October 29.
The morket is unusually quiet, sod will continue so after the Presidential election, and the full resumpt river navigation. Breadstoffs have varied elittle, the m of first or the week, and dnil of the close. Sng Groceries, &c., are very tight, and prices cool le high. To Provisio s we hear of no movement beyon declice in Pork, and so inquiry whatever for hose of declice in the market than we have swown before. The crop throughout this State and ind tier than the lwo previous yeers, owing to the great shun ance of most and corn. In Illinois prices range from 4 t ac gross, with a prospect that the setual number of hoachter will fell a little short this year, though th

hoogh no-ettled during the fire. of the week, with two only days. The river hes rives a little this week, but not rough to resume good navigation, or to materially red BAGGING AND ROPE—Whe heer of oo materi

ous and quote Bagging at 18a20 cts, and Rope et 9al ording to quenty. The stocks on hard emount to 4. the batt'e field. He has mastered all the sciences and all the departments of learning. He is incorruptible as a politician, and when he saw last wheat flour at \$5 75; sales of 200 bbls from city m 11 white es, and no receipts. Cirn is in request at 5 c. Oets io coold-mand at 43si5c. We quote prime Parley at 3: 40. des of ono ce New Orleans at 11%; C crushed and pow

iff G = 13%, violasses—in mirror and a mass of fallwinds Coffee—Sees of 10% ag Rio at 11%.

TALLUW—Frime firm et 11 cis
HAY—A moderate and iv from the concert, with small less of heled Timothy Hay at \$21.50 pc ton. POTATOES-Small sales of \$2 50a\$3 per bbl.

et...l; Kanawaa Alum 50a55c. Liverpoot \$2 per bag. SEED-We quote Flaxseed at \$1 75al 84 per boshel; 5: Hemp \$1 2521 50, Hedge Grass \$1 75; B.u. Grass \$1 2

11 00, 3.1 25, 512 00, \$12 00, \$12 55, \$11 40, and \$11 55. t private sale at \$0 00, \$11 00@\$12 00. Sales of 3

orly to tee week at 27 1-2c. Sales since at 21 SHOT -Very scarce at \$242 10 ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, 1856 There is a good demand for Sugar, end prices range from olike for foir to choice. The d mand for Coffee is and sales of 60 bigs Rio were made at 11%c, with casks Bocon shoulders et privete teims. Se ca of 100 kegs Lard et 1t 1-2c. Whisky is cull; sales of 100 bbls raw at 28c; sales of 30 bbls Bourbon from country at 60c. Saless of 20 huls Tobacco at werehouses, viz: 16 bbl s at \$8.25 \$8.90; 13 hhd et 59.85, \$10.15, \$10.50, \$10,59, 10.65, 10.96. \$11 15. 11 55, 12 30, 12 50, 13 00, end \$13 05.

Telegraph Markets. NEW YORK, Oct. 28, M

Cincinnati Hag Market.

BY TELEGRAPH

Later from Enrope. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC!

New York, Oct. 28 .- The Atlantic arrived here At 10 o'clock.

The steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 13th

The news is incressing from Madrid. On the 12th the fall of O'Donuel and the restoration of

ther particulars.

The Paris Journal Debats says "we believe the

The Paris Journal Debats says "we believe the pretensions raised by Russia to the Isle of Serpents has been shandoned, and the island has again become the possession of Turkey, but the Belgrade difficulty remains a before."

It is not true that four thousand Austrians have occupied Galarz.

Neapolitan shairs unchanged. It is thought the expedition is abandoned.

The Atlantic bet lineared at seasof the Islandic Left Lineared. expedition is abandoned.
The Atlantic left Liverpool at noon of the 15th.
Off Armshead she saw the ship Tonawanda from
Philadelphia; on the 23d she saw the Arago and the
27th the E leson.
The letters from Paris on the financial crisis are

se unfavorable. Bullion in the Bank of England is said to be it: reasing. Both in Paris and Branches a camp of 40,000 will be established soon.

Chalous Sur Marne, Prince Mahemet and Al Pasha of Egypt bave arrived in Paris.

It is rumored that the Rothschilds have contracted with the Bauk of France to supply gold to the amount of six millions and four hundred thousand

ounds. Revolutionary documents addressed to the Italian people, purporting to be signed by a committee for the people and students of Paris, were secretly posted in various quarters. Paris urges them and promises assistance.

Foreign Commercial.

[BY THE ATLANTIC.] LIVERPOOL, Cot. 14. ring 1973-Browe, Shipley & Co. on te hr adstarts steady and unchanged
Povisions—The provision merket is generally anchanged
Reef and Pork revery dust. Baconif quiet each the busi-aces unamportest. Lardisdwil end nominal at 75. Ta low is sluby deerer, while some hadlers ask is advance— and market to very firm. Ols are gamera, y the changed,— Sugar is firm, with a netword emand.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. The money merket 'is a trifle more stringent, or money closed at 91% 291%,

Later from California. New York, Oct. 29. -The steamer Illinois arrived at 3 o'clock, bringing San Francisco dates to the

th. The Illinois brings \$1,692,000 ln specie, and 400 The Illinois hrings \$1,682,000 in specie, and 460 passengers. The principal consignees are, Wells & Fargo \$300,000, Metropolitan Bank \$200,000, Howlard Asplawall \$133,000, Wm Hoge \$118,000, Duncan Sherman \$110,000 Thos. Watson \$23,000, G. H. Wines \$16,000.

Business in San Francisco is improving. The mining intelligence is encornaging.

Ex-Governor McDongal was arrested on his arrival ont, charged with illegal voting.

The jury in the case of Ex-Collector Hammond, on trial for embezzling the public monies, had disa-

on trial for embezzling the public monies, had disa

The grand jury in San Mateo county found an in-itement against Ex-Governor McDougal for franda at the May election. He was held to hall in \$500. Docier Armstrong was murdered near Sacramen to City, by a man named Colbrok. While the lat er was being examined, the citizens broke i Court, disarmed the omeers, and seizing the prisoner carried him off and hing him ap on a tree.

The sult of Messick vs. Funderland, has been decided in the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff giving him a title to one-third of the city of Sacramento, worth three millions.

The papers published a letter from Col. Fremont in answer to a letter of inquire addressed by the

The papers published a letter from Col. Fremont in answer to a letter of inquiry, addressed by the editor of the San Francisco Bulletin to the three Presidential candidates. The Bulletin says Fremont's letter has given great satisfaction to the citizens generally.

The advices from Origon state that the prospect of peace with the Indians is flattering. Uaptain Bowman of the U.S. Army, became insune and wandered from his friends. His body was afterwards found in the woods.

wards found in the woods. There is nothing important from Washington Territory.
The sloop of war John Adams had arrived at
The sloop of war John Adams had arrived at

e Saratoga, died at Aspinwall on the 16.h inst nate desired from Governor Geary of Kansas is one lated Lecompton, Oct. 15, in which he details circumstances attending the arrest of an organized Colonels Eldri ge, Perry and others. They had with them twenty wagons, in which were a supply one warms, mostly maskets with bayonets, sabres analot of saddles, &c., sufficient to equip a battalion consisting of one-fourth cavalry and the remainder for the remainder of the rema ient for the ordinary uses of persons trav

or travel through the Territory with warfine or hosvile appearance to the terror of the peaceful citizens and danger of renewing the disgraceful and alarming scenes through which the inhabitants had so recently passed, Gov. Geary Insisted upon the immediate disbandoument of the combination, which was agreed to with alacrity. The majority of the men were evidently gratified to learn that they had been deceived in relation to Kansas affairs and that peace and quiet, intend of strife and conafter they had been dismissed from castody and the fact anonynneed by Major Sibly. Their thunkful ness for his kind treatment toward them during the time he held them under arrest was expressed by giving him three hearty and enthushasm cheers.

Among the documents is the report of the emigrants to Gov. Geary, complaining of the rough atment they received from troops, acting, understood, under orders from Mr. Pre U. S. Marshail, declaring their mission

of military nightly gnards and assisted rather that retarded is their journey. The Captain, agreeably to Gov. Geary's instructions, restored such of the arms as were claimed as individual property.

Straight Out Filtmore Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—There was a tumi

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—There was a large Democra mass meeting at Hunnington Ila I, Lowell, la ated that 5,000 persons were present. After Mr. Choate had commence 1 hi his morning it was ascertained that the floor has tled four inches and would doubtles have falle rough, bringing the roof with it, had the and

Hon. Rufue Cheate.

Items. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29-The official dispat vails here that none will be sent till the inaugu-ion of the new President. ation of the new President.

J. N. Bonaporte, of Baltimore ha been warmlectived in Washington by the Freach Minister o-day he paid his respects to the President.

The Court of Claims will meet on the 93th

Susponded. PROVIDENCE, Oct 29.—The Bank of the Repub-c suscended yearnray, owing to the farlare of a m in New York doing an extensive business in

New York, Oct. 29 -We have advices ! the 9th of Oc ober, staring enth and Green streets. It makes light, white fauts this seems of us. As records prices we cannot say of whether the swell of us. As records prices we cannot say of whether the swell of us. As records prices we cannot say of whether the stand was visited by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged latter of the sait boats fair of the native of us. As records prices we cannot say of whether the stand was visited by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged latter of the sait boats fair of the native of us. As records prices we cannot say of whether the stand was visited by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and damaged listed by a hurricane on the 9 h of September, which nurcofed many houses and a large listed by a hurricane on the 9 h

Holloway's Pills Sure ony case of Weekeess, Debility and lowsess of spirits. They invigerete the system end give new energy, strength and viger to ell the fanetions of He. Sold at the manufactories, No. 30 Marden Lene. N York and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggistant S.c., Sixia, end St. net her. 63%s., ord \$1 per box.

WATSON'S \$10 SEWING MACHINE. Narvaze was telegraphed.

O'Donnel sud sill is colleagues resigned on the night of the 12th. Their resignations were accepted. Narvaze immediately assumed the officas and appointed his ministry, namely, Bidal, Minister of Finance; Nocedal, Minister of the Interior; Arazula, Minister of Justice; Erbistondo, Minister of War; Larsandi, Muister of the Marine. No further narticulars. and will, in Our judgmeet, and its way into good of the description of the public of cases favor than to direct their estantion the superior. See advertisement in another column.—Chicago Democratic Franc. at Sec.

> THIRD STREET CONFECTIONERY. Fruit, Toy and Variety Establishment, NO, 50 ABOVE MAIN. WEST SIDE,

LOUISVILLE, KY. 500 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers; 0,100 T. pedoes; 5 T - pedoes;
6 dram Smarna Figs;
6 dram Smarna Figs;
8 wnote, half and quarter boxes Raissas;
14 trail- fresh Dites;
5 cases France, in gia a jars;
60 whote boxes Sardines;
60 %
60 do
60 de;
60 de;

do Sicaly
do Sicaly
do Cream Nuts;
do Fiberts;
uo En tish We'nuts;

Ind ampoirs Sent mel and Joannat, and Machy lie Union and Banner copy in Weekly paper to the amount of 32, each and seed halfs to this senter for collection, and marked to

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. POST-OFFICE BUILDING, CORNER OF THIRDAND JEFFERMON STS THIS well-known School for institution in BOOK. KEEPING and PENMANSHIP will be continued in charge of J. BOYD

J. J. BOYD. SECOND SALE OF LOTS Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company,

AT EMPORIUM? OR MOUND CITY. PULASKI COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19. 1656

TERMS OF SALE: |

J. GRISWOLD, Sec'y

WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR PAPENT

WANTED.

age for only property or lands in Illinois, in sville City Bonds at 25 cents on the STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER

HAVE a first rate Engine and Roller, all complete, cowin to loperation, which I will sell low It will unit ony mail manuscripter.

J.M. MOORE, consolidation or the first sell of the streets. WANTED---AGENTS BELL Steel Piete Engravings, including the liy illustrated Engraving of the "Lord's Pra-om andments." An ective person with a co-n mete 330 to 575 per month, particulars address D. H. MULFO

COUNTY BONDS.

LITTLE GIANT CORN AND COB MILL.

de Franch Land

DICKLES, Me.

tain the Constitution and the single devotion to the

A Plot in Missonri.

een passed around very extensively, and were

of that we know now much a 10 moorat nates it given p his party designation, we might attacome importance to the scheme. That a portic of our German population are in favor of the detention of Fremont, even to the extent of two or throhomsand is well known, but that they are going:

ote for Fillmore, is simply preposterons. The

color to the imputation upon their integri

Heavy Swindling Operations in Baitimore-Second Monroe Edwards.

[From the Bultimore Republican.]

,000 in that house in coin, which was to be ship

by the first vessel. A subsequent letter state

at a vessel had been procured, which would pro-ed to St. Lartholomew for the specie, and thence. Porto Rico, where she would take in a cargo of gar and coffee for a port in the United States, bout two weeks after that time Messrs. II. & Son ceived a letter signed M. Beanmier, at Norfolk,

ating that he was sick, at as soon as he recovered would come on to Baltimore and see them. A few days more classed and a letter was received

A few days more elapsed and a letter was received from the same party from New York, requesting hat the money for the hills of exchange should be ent on to him, as he had an opportunity to send ome things to the West Indies, by which he could nake a haudsome profit. The money was immediately sent to a banking firm in New York, but was a heavy called for and in a short time the hills.

ver called for, and in a short time the bills we

or Charlested. He also sold bills of exchange in Charlested for \$11,000, for which he received rotton, which was shipped to New York, and there sold at the order of Geo. Gomer, the name he then ussamed. His next transaction was at Wilmington V. C., where he purchased 1,000 bbls spirits of turnentine to be sent to Bordeaux, but the trick failed to the forced bills of explanate could be the content of the cont

ecause the forged bills of exchange could not be egotiated in that city. Though be had been sub-equently arrested in this city, he again returned

quently arrested in this city, he again returne ree in June last, and presented a forged letter of troduction to one of our principal shipping house, irporting to be from Messrs, Indoes & Co., of S. nomas. He was preceded by a letter purporting come from that house, which bore its private

arks, and was a ship letter endorsing his cred ad character, but which was subsequently asce

& Co. As soon as they discovered the swindle, the police of New York were put on the alert, and some

and on Tuesday of last week taken to St. Louis f

tound, and that secreted in a fight book, the leaves between which the notes were placed having been pasted together at the edges.

From advices received in this city there is no doubt his real name Is Beaumier, a native of Martinique, whence he was banished for sunngling and his vessel confiscated. He speaks English and French

ser consecred. The speaks English and Fremently and is a shrewd business man. In his vas forgeries he has used the names of Alexand vy, J Imbart, Maline Dutton, Lonis Rechard a rian de George. It is said that he has a wag in Martinique, but when he left that place it with him the dambter of a wealth. It is

amount is between \$50,000 and \$100,000

e news from Nicaragua, says:

The Cincinnati Enquirer, alluding to the

The Captain Jarvis reported as killed was a gal aut Kentnekian—William P. Jarvis, a high-hear ed chivalrous young lawyer of Locisville, but a nativ of Shelby county, Ky. His career has been sad leuly terminated, but his memory is enshriued in

We had seen il stated that Mr. Chas. Callaha

was among those killed or missing at the light of San Jacinto. The advices we publish seem to be terr inc beyond all question that he was killed. Mr Callahan was a correspondent of the New Orlean Disservance and forwards

nerons fellow, and those who knew him will eve ment his untimely fate. Two of our old friend

NASHVILLE RACES-Third Day-Sum

She second race was a sweepstake for two ve

lds—single dash of a mile—with four entries, two nly however mede their appearance at the call. B. F. Cheatham's b. c., by Glencoe, dam by Bel hazzar: Ab Turner's ch. f., by Glencoe, dam 'Prin-

wned Glencoe, created no little interest. Th

out, however, was the favorite, and wou the race hough at several points the filly pushed him for the cont position. Time 1:52 3-4.

River News.

The weather is cloudy, and it has been raining

since yesterday morning.

Reports from the upper Mississippi state that

heavy rains have fallen for the past two days. We

Cincinnati, Oct. 25, M.
The river is at a stand. Weather is clear and pleasant

GCOD NAVIOATION-A Rise .- The river sir

GCON NAVIOATION—A Rise.—The river six Saturday has risen pretty fast, having risen abonine inches at the head of the falls, with six included water over the rocks in the steamboat pass, or inches in the chinte. The rise altoge ther from extreme low water mark, is eighteen inches on fulls, which is equal to three feet at Portland. portion of this rise is from Kentneky river. The extended was cloudy, with two or the receiver exterday was cloudy, with two or the

acther yesterday was cloudy, with two or three the rains, and a very hard rain in the evening. Navigation now is fully resumed for medium ats, and treights will be more abundant ut lower

houts, and treights will be more abundant at lower rates than I ave prevailed. The present rise will make fully three feet water on the shoalest hars along the Lower Ohlo, and enable several new boats to go out quite handily on the water.

Capt. Wainright's new Mobile boat, the La Grand, Iraws but 24 inches, and as she takes no freight New Orleans passeugers will find her a very desirable graft.

Moses McLellan with a very consider go, including coffee and sugar, came in from cinnati yesterday, and returned thitherward at

Now that the river has risen, quite a number of

Now that the river has rised, quite a number of the largest packets will resume their trips, thouch a coal-hoat rise at Pittsburg is required, to muke business and the liver trade active. There are some one hundred and fifty pairs of coal-boats lacen at Pittsburg ready to start South. These would require an army of 3,000 men to manage.

THE FALLS IMPROVAMENT.—The falls pilots com-pleted their work of widening the chnte on the fulls and deepening the channel on Saturday. The tork has cost them over \$1,000 we learn, about one

The St. Louis Republican in its notice of

the fair at that place says: Queen finally took

the first premium, and Bcauty, belonging to Mr.

The latter was a sorrel, well made and well

trained, though not remarkable for her trot. Mr.

Brown had her under perfect control, and dis-

played her in various wheelings and revolutions

bit promptly, and without sign of fretting o

Brown of Jofferson county, Ky., the second .-

have nothing from the Missouri or Illinols.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.

PITTSBERO, Oct. 25, P. M.

ess Ann.
This contest, between the progeny of the

Harper's Yorkshire coit...... Moore's John Aiken Stevenson's Tancred....

ennsylvania and Iudiana have gone for Bucha

ot that we know how much a . Demo

Union, which pervaded the breasts of all.

The St. Louis Republican says:

d rage, d and seedy mithal, cous are all out at the above— sears a most shocking bud hal, wears a most shocking bud hal, correluly day by du, hale she, on her beaux and posdies throwing it all away. the liss a-bed in the morning fill merly as hour of move, then come a down assipping and smarling locause- she was called so soon for the same of the same and smarling for the same and smarling and smarling for the same of her list might's blusbes, before whe mixed ed to famil.

THE TABLEAU VIVANT.

Or, Sinine of Love,

'I would not change my joy and grief, my lanehter and I

a lovely girl, despairingly, after looking through porte-feuille, annual, and print, on the table, and tossing the last from her; I have half a mind to give up the search; but no. I cannot what tableau shall I take" "Numporte! it will sure y be an : ngelic onc said a voice that Helen knew to be her cousin's 'Auhrey! eavesdropper!'
'Nay, Helen, how could I, when I came

sweeter rear e Le me select the prettiest to you—yet I already despair of finding anythin, So saying, he commenced ransacking the porte-feuille, and rejecting all, had nearly giver up the search, when a really exquisite design caught and quickly rivetted his attention. It worthy of such sweet excellence.' was of a gir, with a sweetly pensive expression from her downcast eye, seated, with her beaut

rounded arms encircling the neck of faithful looking hound, which was standing a footstool looking earnestly up into the face of his mistress; behind her on a pedestal was the boy god, leaning on her shoulder, and misboy god, realing on the superior of the content of the hound—underneath were written the words. "Ah s'il etast aussriid.le!"—(Ah, if he were as fathfu!)—which the maiden is supposed to say alluding to the fathhuseness and fickleness of love, and the fidelity of the dog.
"Euchanting! exquisite!" exclaimed Anbre

search all the printshops, you'll never find any thing half so lovely. It is almost worthy—You shall have Castor and Pollux in marble.' 'True,' said Anbrey, and those words seen to have jarred and caused to vibrate so cordant string; for, after a pause, he s id. with much warmth, 'true. Cupid ded long ago.'
'Yes,' said Helen, 'some day last winter.

during the pressure.'

'Longer stil,' sighed Aubrey; and he added
with bitterness, 'there are those who think he long since snapped his strings in despair of ever piercing another heart, and, like Niobe, wept himself to stone.

Oh, he did, he did, and his little image stan on the pedestal in my own boudoir,' said the gay and thoughtless but really affectionate girl, clapping her little hands together in he beautifu glee; 'we can have the semblance, not the reality, in the tableau.'

Out upon the semblance and reality, there mone, said Aubrey, and he added, in a low and melancholy tone, 'What is love hut a nameshade that follows wealth or fame! Is it not s

New, of all persons in her little world, Au brey St. Clair was the last among all her very dear friends, with whom, just at that juncture Helen Leslie would have wished a serious tete-a orphan, and distant cousin, had dwelt with l under her father's roof from infancy; and Hel felt for him the strongest affection, though ove partook greatly of the character of th which she might have felt for a brother. It had sorrowed when she sorrowed, and laughe when she laughed; and cherished for her a dee pure, and tender love; and though impassi tance, nor circumstance could change or diss

untring in his devotion to study—a thoughtful sedate, meditative boy—a reading, dreaming enthusiastic youth, he had amassed a fund of remation on all subjects, but the garden of the sy was his favored realm—here would be ay, lost in wonder and delight; and, though flowers on the Parnassian mount, and migh well have hoped to wear lattrels which would have been long green. He lived in a world on his own creations, bright beyond imagining.

But to return to Helen. Though she, in he early youth gladly consented to her betrothal believing, with her whole soul, and in the single

ness of her heart, there lived not the being whom she could more willingly or more entir intrust her happiness than to her 'dear Aubrey s, she still thought, though meanwhile she ha changed materially. From the artless, confiding changed materially. From the artiess, confiding ingenious girl, Helen Leslic had become the beautiful, enchanting, levely girl—the fascinating admired, caressed and idolized belle. Yet amid all this adulation, enough to turn graveheada, Helen possessed a pure and affectionate heart, a clear and lively understanding. She could not but feel Aubrey's nature to be widely different from her own. He viewed alread with disgust those pleasures which leave naug but satisty and disquietude behind them; plea ures of which she was only on the threshold and of which she has tasted as yet but sparingly and knew not their heartlessness and emi viewed them arrayed in all the glitter nchantment which distance the view. The lmired of all, the tide of her existence seemed to ow and to sparkle in an unbroken stream appiness, and we are compelled to own that, wilderment of the life she led, the though of Aubrey, of his fervent, engrossing and undying attachment—the still, low voice in Helen's boson that told her of the self-sacrificing, unwaning attachment, of his truth, of his almost parental edictude and interest, was drowned in fashionable folices and in the levity of the

Aubrey St. Clair's manner, tastes and fee inga, ill-fitted him for the ayren circle of whi Helen Leslie was the brightest star. His sou scorned the hollo whear edness, the deceitfulne of pleasures which he fell to be insufficient to confer happines on a rational being. His nature was enthusiastic and imaginative; the self suffi-cient and superficial concombs of the day were not society for him-his was the aoul's lovelines —then, how immeasurable the distance wait separated Aubrey St. Clair from the throng idlers who followed, flattered and sued in He en's train—must be not have felt his superiori to auch impossible he should not. His manne were gentle, his tone low, his frame was del cate; and, though his face was intellectual the extreme, yet it possessed not that beaut so dear, must I say, to woman's heart. One ret there of acute sensibility and elevated though of a superior order of mind; and a refin d o expressive was it of soul and mind—so complete an index of all within the casket. Of a proan index of all within the castlet. Of a prounature, his feelings were exquisitely susceptible to the smallest slight or wound, yet could had assume that air of confidence, or still more that exquisitely nonchalant air, so necessary to

render one a favorite in the gay circle; he had not yet learned to strut upon its little stage.

Aubrey neverreminded rielen of their betrothal;

t was long since he had alluded to the now painful subject, yet was he still hoping againope, that she should awake from her delus and bewildering dream All earth's power could never have persuaded him that her talent tastes, or feelings, would have become perverte tastes, or seeings, would nave occur perversely fashionable line, that she would ever become wedded to it, or wholly engrossed by it—never did it occur to him that the constant recurrent of variety, the world of excitement in which at lived, would render to her the retirement of the domestic circle arksome and inspired-nor the shrine of her beauty might render her vain heartless and supercilious. Of such consequen cos he never drawned—who could have foretol any change or blight to se much sweetness ingenuousness, grace and intelligence? It mus have been a sinister and cynical prophesier—widd not, we do confess, nor did Aubrey. Though at times, his poor, hope-sick heart was wrung by jealousy, ever the accompanier of streng pass his trust in Helen would triumph; he would 'I know her noble nature, her hig principle, her truth, her warm heart. She w never break her plighted troth, she will throw aside this avange infavantion, and more than re-ward me for all my wakeful nights, bitte thoughts, and sad forelodings. She will be shall yet glory in her genius and affect

tion. Helen's heart is pure—purity encarcles her like the air she breaths. Every thought every expression is lovely—and none can ap

smile, and in the element of happiness which she reathed, was the only one who sighed.

Prithee, excuse the long, very long digres 'Nsy, greet not, Aubrey,' said Helen; 'the littl-love will be resuscitated, and yet hask in thy smiles; although from the portentious length of liv visage it would seem of rather doubtfu

ruth,'
'Ife would, indeed, be resuscitated,' said Auit is only happy in smiles, the merry, sportive ittle god! he snaps his strings after sunny smiles fine speaker, iudeed, he is considered in this re re withdrawn-warmth is his life and clement, And now I have read thee a homily on love, I must away for , where I shall expect to see thee decked in sweetest smiles. Au reroir.' So saying she gayly kissed her hand to Aubrey, und tripped out of the room—and he did smile even at the memory of her smiles. Aubrey had determined to know on the mor-

ow the wors! Fate had in reserve for him. Hope eferred had made his heart sick; he with desperation had resolved to tell Helen of his intended ubarkation for Enrope in a few days-though, ild she bu' ut er then one kind, joy-giving or meouraging word, the whole world could offer many it to tempt him from her side. Will she tter the soft word? Helen, in her young and unshadowed loveli-

ess, was the gayest of the gay that night; ocauty's light' gladdened every heart, and every countenance met her with smiles, which were reflected in her own—the beautiful are ever joyhen those bright roving, bewildering eyes rested on the pale and anxious countenance of Au-brey, and one could see those beauteous lashes ickly cast down when his restless and disturbed lance met hers; yet the jest, the laugh, the song sent on-many, beautiful, and recherche were pliments whispered in Helen's ear that Aubrey entered not the charmed ring t though she appeared deaf to the voice of th ery word was caught and treasured up as foo r'Memory, voung Love's shadow,' e...ough for m to gaze his fill on that bright facc—it might

his 'last, long, ling ring gaze.'
Once and once only did Aubrey approach Hel-He thentold her, in low and hurried words, is intended departure, how lung, very long ad lived on the hope of again winning he tor he was now painfully convinced he had too f his unutterable anguish in the conon-he told her that the love he bore her del not to be expressed, that she well knew is deep, his fervent attachment—better had she ever inspired it, than he shou'd awake from uch a dream—a dream of more than earthly appiness, for he had madly, foolishly dreamed

nat she returned it. fused, agitated, surprised, Helen to. nd n ords for uticrance. Just then, too, young verton, the most distingue and elegant exisite in all —, was coming toward them, d taken from one shell, one of which he pr. nted to Helen, saying— Now we shall see, Miss Leslie, whether I am

not, when 'out of sight, out of mind'-fe u know the Philopena is the test of friendship well as love—since, if it be forgotten, one arfully certain the memory of the doner is not welt upon with pleasure; since you could not stain the recollection of it for so short a period." 'Take this, then, Helen,' whispered Aubrey she presented one to her, 'on it shall hang my ess or misery-the fate of nations ha pended on as mere a trifle,' and he added, in rembling tone—'remember, oh, remember e little word from your lips will decide wheth-I shall be a wanderer without aim, or end of tence, or remain by your side with too muc happine s for mortal's lot.
Why so precipitate, Aubrey! so impetu

'Precipitate' impetuous! oh say not so, Helen you could know this p or, weary, hope-sic art-av, if you could but know of the restle aking nights of wo-of the long, long, he lessays I pass, and long have passed, you would not, you could not think so?' So saying, and almost choked with contending emotions, A breyleft the room, nor entered it more that night Slow y and heavily passed to Helen the raining hours A change cam over her spir Auhrey stood before her in a new light. Neve before had she appreciated his patient, enduring and uncomplaining attachment. She reproach fully asked herself how did she reward such de votion! Apparently with perfect recklessness and indifference. Keen and bitter were the pangs Helen felt that night as she rested her read on the pillow.

despair unutterabli—he felt assured, from the few words that escaped Helen in her agitation, that he hail naught to hope—he would embark tions were made, and he now wai erish anxiety the coming of evening, whe should behold for the last time the object He would take no leas

The shades of evening darkened around. A vas in readinesss for the tablear—the frame, the tage, the light disposed by an artist. 'Ther here was hurrying to and fro,' and all the orld arrived. The music was soft and sou norid arrived. In music was soft and soft hilling; many and heautiful beyond our fancy airest picturing were the tableaux, 'breathir and brightening' before our eyes. Oh, what cautiful thought! What delight! to see exhibite e sweetest, sofest scenes the imagination ca nost resplendent visions of the poet's fand

uthvan by her side persuading her, no not pe stading her, forcing her to sign away her king dom to a rebellious subject. There was the fon and impassionate Cleopatra in the act of poison and impassionate Oropatra in the act of poison ing herself with the asp, beautiful beyond ex pression, calm, majestic, yet oh! how full of feel ing. There, too, was the 'Niob' in tears inimitable. The high souled Jewess, and high orn and fair-haired Rowena, rivals in beaut

born and rair-naired for surely both were beautiful!

The attire was bright, fanciful and picture-que which perfected the illusion; the perspectiv vere the exclamations of delight which hur from all lips as the curtain rose successivel Their cheeks flushed at the priise of their ov oveliness; the eye sparkled, nor scarcely could lurking smile he suppressed as the various appressions of admiration from the enchanter wd caught the ear of the lovely state

poke in the commencement of our sketch, there was the swee' picture, lovely in an engraving out, oh! how infinitely more lovely in a 'tableau' cture. A murmur of applause followed the fing of the curtain. Exquisite! enchanting

om one. Aulirey St. Clair, leaning with crossed arm gainst the folding-door, gazed in a mute attention. In his face was dejected the deep anguis despair. Pale, haggard, and dejected, the erriment and exultation of all around, 'screen ut to deepen his dejection's shade

He g zed upon the object; on which he had wished all his heart's wealth, for the last time r, if again he would ever behold her, it wou as the bride of another. The thought hould not bear. He remembered the word which were written underneath the engravin ffered a painful contrast to her he had fond eemed true and loving. The words rose is lips. 'Ah, if thou west so faithful,' he utto d them in a low and broken tone, low, though erity of light. Aubrey's resolution she kne vas unshaken; on the morrow's dawn the shi ver to jeturn. She remembered the Phi nat face so expressive of we unutterable, opeless despair, to determine her. One glar to life and motion, and endowed it with th ips, and that word, so lowly murmured bound im to her side; and henceforth their joys, their

orrows, their hopes, their fears were one.
All wercconsternation. Even Castor the noble htu! hound, with instinctive sagacity, appear d to know, and exult in the sudden revulsion his master's feeling. He leaped off the stage and came frisking and bounding up to his nanifesting by every effort in his power, ar is sympathy in his master's change of fortun Il this was he work of a moment, the curta quickly fell, the song, the jest followed, an Aubrey's 'bosom's lord say lightly on his throne

SHOCKING A LADY & MODESTY .- A singula SHOCKING A LADY'S MODESTY.—A SINGULA occurrence happened during the last summer in one of the provinces of France. An hones country gentleman, possessed of a very handsome park, had found the weather very oppressive park, had found the weather very oppressive, and was in the habit of taking a morning walk in his park, with a cigar in his mouth and no clothes upon his back. A lady of the neighbor-hood, from whose windows the park might be en, considered the gentleman's proceeding as entirely too primitive and cited him before a magistrate. The defendant contended that, upon his own properly, he had the right to do what he pleased, and, moreover, that the lady's house was a mile from the spot where he was listance whether I am dressed or not,' said the

he lady, whose modesty had been so rudely hecked, naively replied,' Oh, but I looked at him with the aid of an excellent telescope

her like the air she breaths. Every thought, every expression is lovely—and sone can appreciate, as I do, the delicacy, purity, and freshness of her nature.

DEATH OF AN OLD MASON.—The National Intelligence of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commissioner that fire harder of Saturday chonicles the death of Gen. It is found by a medical commission of the star of the great point of the star of Gen. It is found by a medical commission of

Letter from Knox County,

peaking-Decorous Orators-Dunlap and Sim ns-Good Effect-Democratic Galus.
[Correspondence of the Louisville Courser.] KNOX COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 15.

Editors of the Courter: We had to-day some ine speeches in Barhoursville, our county town .-The two Assistant Electors for the State at large rev, in a calm and impressive tone, 'if one true mad faithful heart could revive him?'

These gentlemen are certainly conducting this cantas is only happy in write the second was with more deceney than we have ever before witnessed in the Mountains. Mr. Dunlap Is gion equal to any man belonging to the Know-Nothing party; but while we say this with all candor, it is generally admitted by all parties that Captain Simms as a popular orator, a close reaner and beantiful declaimer, is superior to any one who has as yet addressed the people of this part of the State. We heard him to-day for two mrs in Barboursville, and although there is bu ne Democrat living in the town, he held the large andience present, perfectly spell bound by his mas erly array of fact npon fact, and argument upon rument. Indeed, we thought as we now think t, by far the ablest speech we have ever heard in his county from any one. They have sent as the nan to do good in the mountains, and as certain s the election comes on you will see that I am not s the election comes on you will see that I am not instuken. "hen I say there is hut one Democrat a the town of Barhoursville, I do not intend to he nderstood as saying that there are not a number a the country around. We will give the Hindoos he closest tussel for this county they have ver had. Every democrat is true as steel, and aditions from the ranks of the Know-Nothings are viring one party daily. Many of the Old Line tions from the ranks of the Khow-volumes are ining onr party daily. Many of the Old-Line higs are with us, and you may write it down as reain, that this Congressional District will give least 1,000 votes more for Buchanan than it gave r Riddle, the Democratic candidate for Judge ut

e Angust election. tmeuts lu this district running up to the 23d The Democracy of this region will long re-ber the former for his gallant service in their cause. He is certainly one of the very tirst de haters in the State, and while he deals blow upon hlow upon the head of Sam, and exposes him in all his deformity, there is not a Know-Nothing who hears him, who is not pleased with his speech be cause of its fairness and maulines. I heard: crat to-day say that he heard the speeches gentlemen the other day at Boonvit'e, and he never witnessed such an effect upon an nce by a political speech in his life, as that need by the closing part of Captain Simms ad-

He said that some of the old Democrats we like children, and when he finished they gathere around him with such evident satisfaction that th tain seemed actually embarrassed. You mus ollect that the Democracy in this District unt late years have been crushed down in a hopeles of late years have been crushed down in a approximation in a late of the minority, but they now see that the day of deliverance is at hand and if ever they should put forth their strength in an election, it will be in November.

The Indiana State Fair.

[Correspondence of the Longeville Courser]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23, 1856 Dear Courser :- Now Is a great time for the oosier people. Every body goes to the fair in his State. Little Misses put on coquettish smiles aud try to look womanly. Full-grown Misses throng the walks and halls. Old damsels assume an air of by-gone days, and trot round to see the sights. Servants become trusht, and leave their places without permission-and all this, just be canse 'tis the State Fair. There is no rest fo aint or sinner in the lloosier Capitol to-night .every hotel, boarding house and lodging place was rammed full more than two days ago. To-night, the concert-halls, circus-tents and theater-100ms will be apt to retain the greater portion of their stomers. Many tired souls will anchor on the idewalks and door-steps, and the remainder of this great crowd, God only knows where they will find resting place. I find myself scated on the end of valise, in the centre of a room, at the Bates H onning these lines. Men are piled up on the floor hose who are too tired and stupid to move, an wer the purpose of a pillow for those who are dis-osed to avail them-elves of their room mate's un-

conciousness.

The display of agricultural implements, products of the farm and garden, and the handiwork of the Hoosier; women excels that of any exhibition I have ever attended—our own State Iair, the Buckve State fair, held at Cleveland, and the New ork State fair, held at Wateriown, not excepted n the hall where the garden and farm products are isplayed, can be seen a wagon load of sweet pota sees, the smallest one of which is near the size o new baby. Great piles of cabbage as large as ny need for are heaped on the tables, and turnip as big as the one the editor of the Journal carries on his shoulders, and a great deal handsomer, too. re exhibited in abundance. There are any number of agricultural implements of the very latest involvements and blacks this and performing any irawing wagons and plows and performing any irad of farm work—a very good substitute for nules and darkies—could be seen to-day moving out the grounds, much to the astonishment

Among the latest inventions is a steam organ, on which was played any tune you could call for. Devil take the invention and inventor, too. I don't wish him any success whatever. I'd rather see ady fingers gallop over the keys of a plano, even if had a whole fleece of Cotswool rammed into each one of my ears, than to listen to a great double

normorrow we will have an exhibition of all pre-nium animals, besides saddle and harness horses. There was a slight sprinkle of rain to-day, just enough to settle the dust. Au address will be de-ivered to-morrow, after which the goblets and hitchers will be given to the successful competi-ors, and then the whole concern will adjourn sine

fre at 10 o'clock, P. M. Yours, &c., BALLOON. ARREST OF MODEL ARTISTES IN NEW YORK he police of New York on Friday night made a escent upon the model artiste establishment of Madame Wharton, 127 Grand street, and arrested six females-the entire troupe. The prisoners were held to keep the peace. The Post says:

They all concurred in saying that they had al-They all concerred in saying that they had al-ways led virtuous lives, that they exhibited them-selves as living statues voluntarily, for the reason thatthey were well paid, receiving from \$4 to \$5 per week, according to beauty. That they would not be allowed to appear unless clad in a suit of flesh-colored tights and a thin gauze shirt, which they each had to pay four dollars for, and that Madame Wharton, whose name appears on the hills, was not approximaters. and only a model and ills, was not a proprietress, and only a model, and hat she left some time ago.

Anna Waterman, who resides at No. 418 Grand Street, has been two months in the Insiness, had previously been a tailoress, has a mother living in Oswego, and is 18 years old and pretty.

Mary Livingston, of the same age, lives in Sulivan street. Has only a step-mother of all her relatives living. Was formerly a paper box masker; has been a model four months. Madame Wharton had control of the female department before sheleft.

Catharine Crotty was born ln Alhany nineteer container forty was born in Aliany nineteen years ago, has been a living statue two months, and is paid \$5 per week for her beauty. Was a model a year ago. Catharine has a father and mother, a child three months old, and a husband in Nicaragna. She supports all except the husband. Eler father has been sick in hospital and lately came but

ent. Ellen Belle is 19 years old, moderately good ookiug, lives in Muiberry street; has been a wid low two years, and a model two months.

nect, near Arch. He comes among us as a plain appretending citizen, for the purpose of transoct llis health is robust, more so than at any time thin years past, and we are sure we say not but will surprise any of his political opponent then we add that he is in excellent spirits.—Phil RED RIVER .- The Alexandria American, of Sat

nrday last, says: Heavy rains have fallen in this parish within the meavy raiss have taken in this parish within the past week, but the weather seems to have become settled. The river is well up here, and still rising loaded boats pass over the falls without difficulty and we understand that the bar at the mouth o the river is repidly washing nway.

The Fillmourners of this delightful town all look as thong they had lost a grand-mother. Worsestill. They have lost all [confidence in Fremont's election. Poor "critters!" We don't pity them at all. On the contrary, we rather enjoy their misery. What a hiessed thing it is—in times heir misery. What a hlessed tining is in the of trouble—to be "all right on the ocosa." Oh Somerset (Ky.) Democrat.

FUNNY PARAGRAPHS-WRITTEN BY A FUNNY Man roa a Funny Party.—The following para-graphs are reeking with Know-Nothingism:
"Believing that Pennsylvania will, next Tnesday, roll up a majority against the Democracy, we take it for granted that the withdrawal of Buchanan is a "fixed fact."—Lou. Journal of the 9th.

"THE PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND INDIANA ELEC IONS-WHAT THEY TEACH.—It will be seen from the returns we publish this morning that the Deni-crats carried Pennsylvania on Tuesday last und e Republicans carried Ohio, while the result ana is still doubtful. Our readers will re-"Especially in Pennsylvania." He also "appre-nended" adoubtful result in Indiana, and hence ad-rised his brother Know-Nothings of that State to rote for the nigger-stealer Morton, "with their whole hearts."—Cynthiana Age.

MONSTER MASS MEETING!

Tremendous Outpouring of the People 20,000 Democrats in Council! GOV. A. P. WILLARD!

Kentucky Knows the Issues and is Ready to Meet Them.

Unbounded Enthusiasm! Vesterday the 23d is become an epoch in our pe Yesterday the 23d is become an epoen in our po-litical history. It was u dayloug to heremembered in Kentucky. A vaster mu'titude never congrega-ted at one point upon our soil, than assembled here on yesterday. The glorlous triumplis just achieved by the national democracy in the great States of Pennsylvania and Indiana, had releved the intense anxiery and solicitude with which our people awaited their result, and aronsed an enthusiasm which could only find yent in a great Union festival. The democracy, with their patriotic allies, the old line whigs, were herefrom many counties to interchange their congratulations upon the victories of the Union men of the North, and welcome to Kentucky those champions of the constitution who had so so boldly met the enemy at the threshold of our liberties and successfully defended the pass. Never were our peoples othoroughly aroused and determined. Had a doubt remained that Kentucky will cast an overwhelming majority for the great statesman of Pennsylvania and her own distinguished son, that doubt was dispelled before the burning enthusiasm on yesterday, as the mist before the noon day sun.

On Wednesday evening, the 22d, the whole demnxiety and solicitude with which our people await On Wednesday evening, the 22J, the whole democracy of the city, together with large delegations from Cincinnati, Louisville and Frankfort, assembled in front of the Phoenix Hotel to welcome to Ke

Hon. A. P. Williard, whom Gov. L. W. Powell introduced to the assem whom Gov. L. W. Powell introduced to the assemb-led thousands as the great champion of the consti-tution and the Uniou, the defender of our constitu-tional rights against the encroachmenis of section-alists and disunionists—and one who had won for himself the title of the chivalrous litespur of the north, whom a thousand ilarrys of Mounouli could not vanquish. As soon as the loud shouts of could not vanquish. As soon as the loud shonts of welcome which greeted the gallnut chlettain had subsided, he briefly returned his thanks and acknowledged the compliment paid him. Some ruffians who attempted to interrupt him from the outskirts of the crowd were deservedly rebuked. Gov. Willard concluded by promising to address the people on the following duy.

The crowd then proceeded to the rear of the Contalouse when they were catertained for two ort-house when they were entertained for two ars by a most eloquent and masterly address fro

Hon, Chas. Anderson, of Ohio, Though the great reputation of this gentleman ad heralded him to our people as one of the ablest erators of Ohio, he more than realized their expecorators of Onlo, he more than realized their expec-tations. Ills appeals to old-line Clay Whigs were irresistible—his illustrations forcible. The crowd was immense, but his clear ringing voice was as distinctly heard upon the ontskirts at the close ol his speech, as at its commencement. His address was able, entertaining, eloqueut and effective.

The 23d. The 23d was ushered in by the roar of the twelve pounder, under charge of the Frankfort gun squad. The whole county was awakened by its peals, and the commencement of the festivities of the day At half-past uine, the procession moved from the

Phornix Botel, preceded by the Louisville Bra Band. At Limestone street it was joined by the Jesaam]ne Dejegation, which was over one mile in length. Its banners in-scribed with patriotic devices, borne from near ev-ery wagon, presented a most beautiful appearance as they entered our city.

At Short street the procession was joined by the

Woodford Delegation. Smaller than the last mentioned, but not less enthu-dastic and zealous in the common cause. Moving thence, the procession marched dowr short street, and turned again to Main. Here is Scott Delegation,

Which was said of itself to have numbered 5.00 which was said of itself to have numbered 5,000 men. It was led on by that old veteran, Gen Pratt, and preceded by Stivers' Brass Band. The "Ship of State" was represented at the head of the columns, bound "direct for the White House." I was followed by

Drawn by thirty-one horses—sixteen black, fifteen white, typical of the free and slave States, and mounted by 300 voters. It bore aloft monsier sketches of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Still anothsketcaes of Duchanan and Breckingues. Sill another wagon followed, drawn by thirty-one horses, and bearing from its centre a flag flowing from a pole forty seet high. Other noticeable vehicles filled with the hardy yeomanry of Scott, bearing beantial banners and national flags, added interest to the proceed. Here, tee is in all the pectaele. Here, too, joined the

Ox Wagon drawn by thirty oxen, representing all the States except Massachusetts, whom the voters of the "Dog Fennel Precinct" of Fayette county, as they styled hemselves, did not carc to introduce.

The Procession. Thus swelled to mammoth proportions the pro-cession wended its way through our principal streets to the College Lawn. Here the spectacle was innon pealed forth its thunder. Iluge flags, bear anners and waving plumes added beautrest to the scene. The day was brigh the hearts and add to the zeal of the men in the atriotic efforts.

A' proper time, the hero of the day, the gallan landard bearer of the Indiana Democracy, the arrelled victor of a hard fought battle,

Gov. A. P. Willard. dress the injustice of a bare men anch. At the conclusion of Gov. Willard's add he multitude adjourned to partake of an

Elegant Dinner. bonntifully and neatly prepared, thanks to the wis dom of the committee of arrangements in scening the services of our friend Capt. G. L. Postlethwait great champion

Gov. L. W. Poweil. whom the Democracy will remember as the gallan leader who led them on to victory. The Governo spoke in his usual manly and eloquent strain. H ms to possess in an eminent degree the faculty sching the hearts of Kentnekians, and stirri up all the latent patriotlem of their sonls. His ery sentiment meets its warm response he the hea his hearers, and his eloquent appeals menthusiasm which he alone can centrol. The grant can be also can centrol. The grant chief of a noble party, he now does effective service in the ranks which in time to come as lays gone by, he is destined to lead to other vict

behalf of the Democracy of the 7th Di-trict of Fay ette county, presented in pleasing style, to the Democracy of Owen.

most beantiful and handsomely painted einct In which he lives had designed as a slight to ken of their appreciation of the warm friendshi inflexible devotion and determined zeal with which

inflexible devotion and determined zeal with which the Democracy of the "State of sweet Owen" had ever supported him.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies.

Mr. Brecktnidge
was forced to respond to the loud and prolouged calls for his appearance. He was greeted by shouts of applause which seemed to come from the hearts off the multitude, and did not subside for some moments. As soon as silence could be procured he proceeded to thank his friends for this renewed evidence of their esteem. He remarked that he had not, since his nomination for the Vice Presidency, made a speech in Keutneky, and did not intend to do so. He knew his own State to be sound and true to the Constitution, and in this issue she would trne to the Constitutiou, and in this is ne she won not falter. He estimated the probable majority ot falter. He estimated the probable majority om 6,000 to 10,000. Returning his thanks ag

of Indiana, to the people, who addressed them in a powerful and cloquent speech. Mr. Voorbles as candidate for Cougress In the Tippecanoe District

one of the State electors in Indiana and membe elect to the Legislature of that State from Orang county. Dr. S. spoke with much animation, au drew from the crowd much applause. We coul not hear his remarks, but on the faith of those wh ne evening.
At 7 o'clock, an immense crowd congregated at

the rear of the court house, where C. C. Smedley, Esq.,
was introduced, and entertained them till a late
hour, in his usual, peculiarly forcible, and attractive
strain. Mr. S. argues the great issues of the day if
an original but efficient manner. He speaks with rgy and zeal. Ilis carnestness and vigor c is audience. He closed amid loud cries of '
go on.' The people of Fayette will desire go on." The people of Fayette will desire to ler. Smedley again.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smedley's remarks

Thomas II. Holt. E.q.,
responded to loud calls for him; but owing to the
lateness of the hour and the condition of his audience, he did not speak at much length. We regret
Mr. II. cannot address our people upon a more suitsble occasiou. Ilis engagements will not permit

gotten up by the young Democracy of the city paraded through our streets till a lute hour of the evening, and closed the proceedings of the day— Two hundred brilllant torches, a number of transrences, banners and flags, borne through the reets, proceded by a flue band of music, and ceted at every corner by beautiful displays of fire

grateful to him. While the hearty Kentneky wel come extended to Willard, Voorbies, Sherrod, au-others, most of itself repay much of the hardship they have endured in maintaining, our constitution Later from Europe. they have endured in maintaining our constitution al rights. To the friends of the Union, this cordla al rights. To the friends of the Union, this cordla interchange of patriotle congratulations between the leaders of the triumphant parties lu Kentnek, and Iodiana, over their success in the north, mus he a most acceptable assurance that the ties of low and national coucord still exist, strengthenlug the bonds of the confederacy. While every America must rejoice at the strong determination to main their the Countilusion and the single devotion to the

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIT ARABIA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23 .- The Arabia arrived this The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 9th.
The Arabia left the evening of the 11th, and
rrived at 10 o'clock this morning.
The news is meagre. The English telegraph companies have given a bauquet to Professor Mors who has just succeeded in telegraphing a distance of wo thousand miles, at the rate of two hundred as

en signals per minute.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show hat the bullion in the hank has decreased 2,500, 100 sterling.

It is the general opinoion that the Neapolitan pnestion has been settled amicably.

The Austrian troops occupy Galata and other points on the Danube, but it is expected that they will be compelled to evacuate immediately.

There have been numerous arrests at Paris.

The action of the Bank of England is generally approved.

The St. Louis Republican says:
Although the combined vote of Polk and Benton at the Angust election presented a majority of 33,000 over Ewing, it is stoutly conteuded by some of the Americans that Mr. Fillmore will carry this Slate in November. The way in which this is to be accomplished is thus explained. The leaders of the Benton party here have sent out special instructions to their followers in St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson, Perry, Gasconade, Osage, and Inshort all the counties in which Mr. Bentou received any marked respect, advising them to vote for Mr-Fillmore, against Mr. Buchanan, and in the event that they cannot go so far their to stay at home and let the election go by default. This word has been passed around very extensively, and were it approved.
The Bank of France refuses to discount paper naving over 60 days to rnn. American stocked as PRANCE.—The French 3s are quoted Friday at 66 f. 80 centimes, showing a recovery of a qua-

The German and Italian papers report that the ling of Naples has been induced to make certain oncessions and It was thought that matters would amicably prrauged. Two English ships of war under Admiral Da das, remained at Agacio and more were expected file French fleet remains at Toulon. The Russian fleet, under the Grand Duke Con-stantine is going to the Mediterancan as a gnard of honor to the Queen mother in her tour through

remayiyana and tudana have gone for Buchanau, and there is reason to believe that he will make a sort of sweep takes of the Union. They know too well that any such vote would put them in Coventry, so far as the Democratic party is concerned and they will decline any such position.
But this is the scheme of the wire-workers of this beauth of the Democratic party, and we notice it But this is the scheme of the wire-workers of this branch of the Democratic party, and we notice it to warn the Benton Democrats of the Rural Districts—those who are really in favor of Buchanan and Breckinr dge—of what is expected from them. They are to be transferred, like sheep in the shambles, from the Democratic to the American party, and this in the way we have snggested. Are they ready to ratify the bargain? If not, they can best show their resentment, and their polilical position, by coing to the polls and voting for Bucaly. The Spanish fleet is to act as a police over the ebnalel deina The Austrian squadrou will cruise lu the Adria solely for exercise. The French Amb

The French Ambassador of the Swiss Confedera-ion has interfered in behalf of the royalist prison rs. Neufcatiel believed the Federal Government vould acquiesce only on condition that the King of Prussia renounces his claim to the Principality, A Danish paper announces the settlement of the sition, by going to the polls and voting for Buchanan and Breerinridge. Not to do so, will give onnd Dues on the decisions of the Attorney Gen-ral of the United States, at Washington, May 23d, 1st. Shlpmasters in foreign ports are subject t e requisition of the Cousul to take on board and rry to the United States distressed mariners, but

(From the Baltimore Republican.)

It will he recollected that about a year ago in main maned George Gomer was arrested in this city on the charge of having sold to the honses of Brown, Brothers & Co., and McKean & Co., forged hills of exchange on Englandfor considerable amounts, and after having been kept. In jall for some time, was discharged on ballof a nominal amount. It appears that prior to his arrest he had also written to Messrs. William Ilowell & Son, a forged letter of introduction, purporting to be from a house of good standing at St. Barthulomew, with two bills of exchange, which he requested should be sold and the proceeds placed to his credit. The letter stated that a firm uamed M. Beanmier had deposited \$7,000 in that house in coin, which was to be shipot seamen or other persons accused of crime, and be transported to the United States for protecion.
2d. The officers and crews of the United Stat are not entitled to salvage, civil or military, as complete legal right. The ullowance of salvage civil or military, in such cases, like the allowance military, in such cases, like the allowance oney, is against public policy and ought ished in the sea service as it was long ago

e land service. 3d, The District Courts of the United States have power to provide specifically for the confinement of persons convicted by the Federal law, if refused admittance into the jails of the Stute, in such cases the persons may be confined in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.

4th. There is punishment by statute for the act of a shipmarter in palarful. the District of Communa.

4th. There is punishment by statute for the act
of a shipmaster in unlawfully putting a seaman on
shore in a foreign port, but not for an assault on a
seaman on board ships, or otherwise in a foreign

Halipax, Oct. 24.—The London papers are filled with discussions of the financial prospects in Eutope. The Times of Wednesday says of the adrope. The limes of Wednesday says of the advance in the bank rate, supposing prudent connects prevail, the only consequence on change will be that the artificial purchase of gold which the Bank of France is now driven to make in London will cease, and that our discount market will return to n easier position according to the progress towar general revival of confidence on the a general revival of confidence on the continent; assuming, on the contrary, an inflation in Paris from increased proper issues, gold will be drained thence to this and other countries, and great bnoyancy in trade, coupled with increasing abundance of money, must la anticipated here.

The Times of Thursday says the next monthly statement of the Bank of France will be looked for with greater anxiety than ever before. The last letters mention that the drain was not increasing, but nothing transpired subsequently as to the process.

out nothing transpired subsequently as to the pr ure on this side. sure on this side.

The returns of the Bank of England are not awaited with equal interest. It is to be expected that the next returns wil present a remarkable diminution in the amount of employed notes. On a single day the applications for discount advances are recombined.

and character, but which was subsequently ascertained to be a forgery.

On presenting the letter of introduction he proposed to purchase and did purchase flour to the amount of \$4.300, for which be paid a bill of exchange purpoiting to be from the hands of Rothschild & Cohen, and payable in England. The flour was shipped to New York, where that, too, was cold and the proceeds paid over to Louis Packard. are known recently to have exceeded a million pounds, and are understood on many other occa-sions to have been extremely large. The greater part of these advances will have to be puid on Mon-day next, simn!taneously with the falling due of dividends. It is therefore plain that dividends with this quarter will afford no relief, the position of af-fairs being precisely the same as if the public had already read them lready read them.

London, Friday Evening.-English funds are

was supper to New Tork, where that, too, was sold, and the proceeds paid over to Louis Rechard, the name had there assumed. He next went to St. Louis, where he succeeded in sciling forged bills of exchange on the same house to the amount of \$18,000, to the banking house of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co. As soon as they discovered the aviable the quiet, without material alteration. There is great in po activity in business, and there seems to be an increased confidence. Consols for money 91\(^2\)991\(^2\), for account 91 7.8\(^2\)909 1.3. Exchange bills \(^2\)4. The Austrian Gazette says the King of Naples as written a letter to Queen Victoria and Emperor

nce at Paris. tanding concerning the Isle Serpents is likely to ring the French fleet back again. Some Anstrian hips of war have gone to the Isle, and others are Foreign Commercial.

Cotton-Advices by the Atlantic caused an advi

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10, P M

onews.

The steamship Arabia arrived at Liverpo don the 2th.

Cottou—The market forcultou opena-

LATEST SY TELEGRAPH. LONDON, Oct. 11. P. M. LONDON MONEY MARKET.
The market far Cossols closed to-day at 22 for money.
Readstuffs could not provided the results of the provided the results of the provided the results of the provided the results and the results are results and results are results are results and results are results are results and results are results and results are r

Appointments—Declination.

Washinorton, Oct. 23.—George C. Whiting, of this city, late Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions, vice Jindge Minot, resigned. Moses Kelly has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior.

Owing to pres are of public husiness it is probable the President will decline the invitation to attend the Maryland Fair.

Slavers for Nicaragua New York, Oct. 23.—The Tribnne has Information from enstom house officials to the effect that several slavers are being fitted at this port to take indvantage of Walker's late decree permitting slaver yin Nlearagua.

The amount of forged paper issued by Huntington, as far as identified, reaches usually \$550,000 will be brought for.

further amount of \$60,060 will be brought for

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Hero, of the opposition line between Boston and this city, was sunk last night in the Providence river. No lives HARRISBURG, Oct. 21.—The official returns lk and McKean arrived to-lay. The former giv Democratic majority of 225, and the latter 2 bion. All the counties are now heard from.

tate department, not from newspaper fignres, is cott 212,925, and Cochran 210,172. Scott's ma

ANESVILLE, Oct. 21.—The extensive works of flauover Manufacturing Co., opposite Marrietta, were entirely destroyed Wednesday evening. They consisted of machine shops, foundry, hlowing mill, warehouse, &c. A large quantity of wheat, flour and machinery on hand were all consumed. Seventy to a hundred bands were thrown out of employment. Loss \$75,000 to \$100,000. Insured

Peace in Kannae.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—The Washington Union publishes a letter from Gov Geary announcing the restoration of peace in Kansas. He says that for two weeks no outrages have been perpetrated.—Many of the notorious agitators of all parties have left the territory. Gov Geary says he will shortly proceed with a small force in pursuit of a gang of thieves in the sonthern part of the Territory. Suspended.

New York, Oct. 24.—It is reported on change that T. Perry & Co., produce dealers have suspended, with liabilities amounting to \$400,000. It is also rumored that a honse in the provisiou trade has surpended with liabilities to the amount of by the short turn, right and left, obeying the

Galveston News.
New Orleans, Oct. 25.—The Charles Morgan arrived with Galveston dates to the 23d. We rn from the frontier papers that Vidauri has taen Mier without resistance, after which he mov gainst Camargo, which place was defended his 300troops. Vidnari has 3,000. Some skirmishe have already taken place.

VALATIN, N. Y. Oct. 25.—Ex-President Van Bore was thrown from his carriage yesterday in this v nity, by which his earriage yesterday in this vi

The Toledo Lost. MILWAUKIE, Oct. 25.—The propeller Toledo is eported as wrecked near Port Washington, and all The propeller Allegheny has gone ashore neshis port, and fears are enterrained of disaster thereteamers on the lake.

Navigation Saspended, BTFFALO, Oct. 26.—The schooner Dreadnaught bound from Chicago to Oswego, is hard aground in the deep cut, off Welland Causi navigation, for the esent, is entirely anspended in the caual.

BUFFALO, Oct 25 -- Hon. W. H. Seward addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of Republican at the American Hall last evening. Democratic Procession.

oce of the Louisville Courser Falls-The bridge, hotels &c. Politics-Resul of the Elections-Know-Nothingtom and Blue! Republicantam all the same-The party of the Unlon, &c . &c. &c.

NIAGARA FALLS, OCT. 16, 1856. Elifors of the Courier:-Since I wrote you om Chicago on the 6th lustant, I have investigate with some minuteness the different branches of the trade and business of that place with a view of ascertaining the true cause of its late wonderful and almost magical growth. It requires but the tatement of a few brief facts to explain the mater. Many more might be given, but their addition to the following would increase too much the length of this letter. From the first of the year to the 7th of the present month there have been cported hy lake from Chicago 113,500 barrels of our.5 294,440 bushels of wheat and 9.540 000 hush s of corn. This does not include the amoust which during that period have been sent cast by railroads. There have also been exported during the same time large amounts of barley, oats and rye besides 29,000 barrels of pork, 4,000 hales of w.od., and 4,000 bearels of tallow. Since the lat of April last there have been received at that p into over three hundred and seventy-two millions feet of lumber, 96 million of shingles and 69 millions of laths. These facts Indicate how immense is the trade of Chicago and justify the rapidty with which its population is increasing.

On leaving Chicago I took the northern route via Detroit, and through Canada to this place. Among her majenty's subjects there are a very large number of negroes, and some fifty miles eas of Detroit there are several the usand of them in one community. They are said to be extremely unpleasant neighbors, the great mass of them being who'lly worthless. The two races are kept almost entirely distinct, and the negroes of Causda are no ailroads. There have also been exported during

I am now surrounded by objects o'f extreme terest. The mighty cataract itself has been interest. The mighty cataract itself has been so often described by abler pens than mine that I will not here attempt it. Below are the Rapids and mighty whirlpool, and in the viciuity are Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and Queenstown heights. Two miles below the falls is the great suspension hritge which crosses the river by a span of 922 feet. It deservedly stands first in this country among the achievements of human skill. A loaded freight train covering its whole length, and weighing 326 tons produces in depression so slight as to becarredly perceptible. This seemingly light and careely perceptible. This seemingly light an elicate structure when viewed at a little distance efficate structure when viewed at a little distance unging 255 freet above the boiling floods which repends it, proves more solid than the earth beds e adjacent railways. The severest gales do nove it, and although fast moving trains are of ansibly felt at a considerable distance on the solid and, yet freight trains can cross this Bridge are here some admirable hotels, among which I think the Cataract should stand first. The house is admirably arranged and kept, and the proprietor is attentive to his guesta, and besides is conservative

in politics. The returns from the recent elections in Ohio, ana and Pennsylvania are fast coming in by ratic cause should gladden the heart of every to year of the Union. The Fremont men and if illmore men seem allke disappointed at the rall which the returns so far indicate. I tell you not I tell the people of Kentucky and the South hat there is the smallest conceivable difference tween the Know-Nothing party and the Black can believe party in this region and in every no-

was in that city.

Can any Sonthern man vote with a party th will write to you again when I reach the city of New York.

KENTUCKIAN ABROAD.

The Great French Railroad Froud-Arrest of Charles Carpenter-Recovery of a Portion

Charles Carpenter, the principal person implicated in the extensive Railroad frauds up in the Northern Railroad Company of France, was arrested on Wednesday last, on a farm near Newburg, New York, by a man named Mc

It seems that Carpenter, after escaping from this eity, went into the interior of the State, Intending to accrete himself until the heat of the parsuit had passed, and then watch his opportunity to slip out of the country. In furtherance of this intention, after wandering about in several disguises, shaving off his moustache, and eropping his hair short, he douned the habiliments of a farm laborer, and came toward New York again. Then, taking the carson the Eric Railroad, he stopped somewhere la the nelphborhood of Newburgh, and thence wilked some three miles helow Canterbury, and succeeded the name of freedom and republicanium, by deeds some three miles helow Canterbury, and succeeded the name of freedom and republicanium, by deeds some three miles helow Canterbury, and succeeded the name of freedom and republicanium, by deeds of the month of the spirit of the constitution of the spirit of the Constitution. some three miles below Canterbury, and succeeded in obtaining employment on the farm of Mr. Ketablel for his board, and a small monthly salary.

The box containing the property stolen, was

found by following the directions of an anony. mous letter, received h a Frenchman, as follows: "In the second story of tenement-house No. 197, West Sixteenth street, front room, lives Frederick wood-rooms, to accommodate four or five families who live there—in the wood-house apportioned to said Convet, there has recently been received two

The Tribune says of Carpenter:

So skillful were his efforts to cover up his retri and while he was quietly wending his way through he interior of this State, one of the keenest of the nited States Deputy Marshals of this city took he steamer for New Orleans in his pursnit.

the Imposition of a tax of \$300 npon the agent of the Adums' Express, in Richmond, being called up in the Conneil of that city, on Monday afternoon, J. M. Patton, Jr., Esq., was permitted to nidress the Conneil, objecting to the tax, and in favor of The Newport, R. I., News, which has all

We have received from M. L. Ray, of New-on Corner, a sample of a second crop of pens this eason, which giew la his garden. They were rais-d from seed plauted last spring. The pods are of arge size, and are unusually well filled. The Jour-

nails informed by a correspondent that some wild raspherries, of the second crop, were picked at West Newton yesterday. The writer adds that with mild weather for a week there would be a large yield.—Boston Trav.

f M. Garibaldi, at Cremona. It is positively stated hat, in that factory, a quantity of ailk worms, is

f From El Nicaragu The Battles at San Jacinto.

Resalt of the First and Second Expeditions— Americans Compelled to Retreat after a Bes-perate Struggle.

About two weeks ago, a party of 30 Americans serving in the Nicaragaan army, noder the command of Col. McDonald, attacked and drove behind their harricades a large number of rebels, numbering 150 manifested itself among the citizens and sodders to avenge the death of their countrymen, and hoth officers and soldiers requested Gen. Walker to be allowed to vilunteer and form a party for this purpose. As the General would not consent to allow any of the officers or soldiers attached to regiments to go, the citizens, over whom he had uo control, volunteered to the number of forty-two, to fight rebels upon their cwn responsibility. Some men were also raised in Manaya and Tupitapa, making in all sixty-five men.

Those who volunteered at Granada started from here about 4 o'elock, Friday, evening, 13 h instant.

ree about 4 o'clock, Friday evening, 13 h instant, ud passing through Mansaya were joined by the olumiteers of that city. They arrived at Tipitapa naturday morning. At this point the expedition ras likely to come to a premainr co-clasion, mod. McDonald refused, as he do not know to consider the contract of the contra on allow the volunteers to pass the river without surrect to that effect from Gen. Waker.
This objection was overcome by some p. rsorroug-gesting that Lient. Col. Byron. Cot. should be re-quested to volunteer with them and take the com-nand. Col. Cole dd not belong to the regular line. mand. Col. Core dat not belong to the regular line, but was assistant Quartermasser-General. In this case he volunteered as a private, by twas immediately elected captain of "he company. Byrou Cole, thus assuming the responsibility of leading the men, became a guarantee to Col. McDonald that it was all right, and the volunteers took up their line of march. They arrived at the rancho of San Jacinto, where the rebels were stationed, about my obliget Sunday morning, the Lith instructured hand halted

few moments, in order to arrange a p an of at the San Jaeinto ranche is naturally well adapted a place of defence. It is situated on an eleva-n which commands all the ground in its vicinity a large corral stands a house which has been itted up in such a manner that a limide are secure against musket or rifle shots, who is, through small apertures in the thick walls, troops maide of it can apertures in the thick walls, troops made of it can fire into all parts of the corral. The corral itself is surrounded by a strug fine, which it is necessary to scale before any material damage can be do e by an asse him party. On their way from Tipitapa the volunteers heard that the already reladively large force of the enemy had been, the day previous, strengthened by an addition of 200 men, but this in nowice abated their ardor, and the pion of attack was made in the correct of the control of attack was made in the correct of the correct

out this in nowie against their artor, and he pish of attack was made.

Upon a consultation It was deemed advisable to form the company into three divisions, each to be led on hy officers chosen from among themselves. Byron Cole was elected Colonel, and Wiley Marshall, second in command. Beat Im gan was elected to lead the first company to make the charge; out of this 19 wers killed, wennded and missing. Major Cal. O'Neal was chosen to lead the second, and Capt. Watkins, of Massaya, the third company. When all there are angements had been completed the companies separated to attack the place at three different points.

In commencing thus, one party got in advance of In commencing thus, one party got in advance of the others, who were obliged to make somewhat of

the others, who were obliged to make somewhat of a detour, and, although consisting of only twenty-two men, its attack was so vigorous that its succeeded in drwing the enemy back, and shortly after the other companies came upon the scene of sotlon, the vigor of the assanlt drove the enemy from the corral into the house. Here the paneity of the number of the assainants became manices, to their disadvantage. There were not sufficient to hold the place after it was taken, and they were obliged to fall back again bahind the funce of the corral.—This left the enemy in their former position. The fighting continued in the corral, and whom the Americans retired behind to walks, it became evident from the number that had been either killed or wounded that it would be highdicious to renew the attack. A retreat was ordered, and the gallant little band fell back upon Tipitapa.

Every American in Nicuragua, and, in fact, every

little band fell back upon Tipitapa.

Every American in Nicuragua, and, in fact, every American in all parts of the world, havereason to be proud of the courage, we might say excess of daring, displayed by this small und undisap lined party. Every man in it may be called a hero, for un man gave any indication of fear throughout the whole affair.

To make the nature of the attack clear, it may be as well to state that in front of the large house. be as well to stata that in front of the large house, which was carefully barricaded, there was an open which was carefully barricaded, there was an open space of nearly a quarter of a mile in length u front of it, and that in cutering this clearance it was necessary for the voluntees to pass by the side of a wood, in such a manner that the enemy could count every man of their party, and that there is no spot in that space which the house does not command. It must also be understood that nearly the entire distance to the large house is no nascent, which cave the defenarge house is up an ascent, which gave the defen s of It a great advantage over a party that

ders of it a great advantage over a party that would greatly outnumber them. It seed not, therefore be stated that a party of about sixty-five men, however judiciously arrang d, attacked it under every disadvantage

By the side of the large house stands a small seed to the large house stands as the seed to the large house stands a small seed to the seed to the large house stands a small seed to the seed to t cane building, which was also fortified and full of men; and in the rear of those two houses is ano ther house, which was also defended by a large force. In the latter building was a lar e number of horses, with the necessary equipments for a

Nicaraguan army—led the force which he counded to the very froat of the small cane house.

repetition of which either killed or wounded every man in it.

Capt. Watkins, leading a third divisi in, charged straight in front of the large house. He reached within twenty paces of it when he fell wounded.—With a loud voice he ordered his men to so en—a command they obeyed with a scriy.

But there is no use charging adode was; the mon were falling so very fast that before many manutes elapsed there were not enough of the saty left to earry their wounded off the field. In he meantime all the leaders of the two other companies had fallen, either killed or wounded, exc. pt O Neal, who, although wounded in the arm, continued with the ferocity of a tiger, fighting within a pistol range of the enemy, an a continued so to do while there was the slightest hope of success.

Previous to this, however, a body of lancers were discovered making a circuit in the woods, with the evident intention of completely surrounding them and entting off their retreat. This move they were unable to carry into effect, and the Americans get off the field in tolerable good order. The lancers, seeing this, wreaked their vengeance upon the dead bodies which they found, and by thrusting 'heir lances into those Americans who were already so near death as to make their removal impossible.

At a meeting of the citizens of Floyd county on ne second Monday in September, at the court

Newburg, New York, by a manufacture of Knight, of Washington, who had heen stimulated to seek out the offender by the reward of \$1,000 which was offered for him. The Tribune the battles of our country, and who were fused their pittance allowed by law, unforced to the perfect of the perfect

ness that now shrouds our country i melancholy gloom and despair, will be succeeded by the cloud gloom and despair, who he succeeded by the cloud-less sky of unspotted democracy, under whose day-light enopy we will still go on to greatness and to glory, leaving the enemies of our country in their traitorous caverns of darkness.

Resolved, That we will carry Kentncky by and teen thousand majority, without the aid of our Lou-isville friends, although we regret they cannot ex-pense the common rights of Kentnckyms and help

ercise the common rights of Kentuckians and help to roll up a heavier majority.

Resolved. That every friend of freedom, in the mountains of our State, piedges himself to go to the polls in November and arge him neighbors to do likewise, and to cast their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge, upon whose success depends the very axistence of our Union.

Resolved. That the war-like demonstrations of lane and his ercent up no proposition to the settlement.

Lieut. G. W. Ross, of the City Police, brought to he city last evening, and placed in the City Prison, merchant of Rushville; Indiana, named Jacob

Joint 10 to 2 mary 1 million 2 Tell.

Resolved. That the war-like demonstrations of Lane and his erew, in opposition to the settlement of Kansas by Southern citizens, driving them by force from that territory, amounts to treason, and that they should be punished as trainers to our country, and that they should be prosecuted with natiring energy by the proper officers of government,

THOS. WISHAW, Secretary.

Bloom is a man of large family, and has been itv-ing very comfortably indeed, at Rushville. He was arrested at his residence, to the surprise and con-

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Democrats are having a most imposing torch ht procession to night, in honor of the victorie Pennsylvania and Indiana, with masic, banue od fireworks. The greatest enthusiaem pre The office of the Morning Post, and the Democrat were brilliantly illn Letter from Niagara.